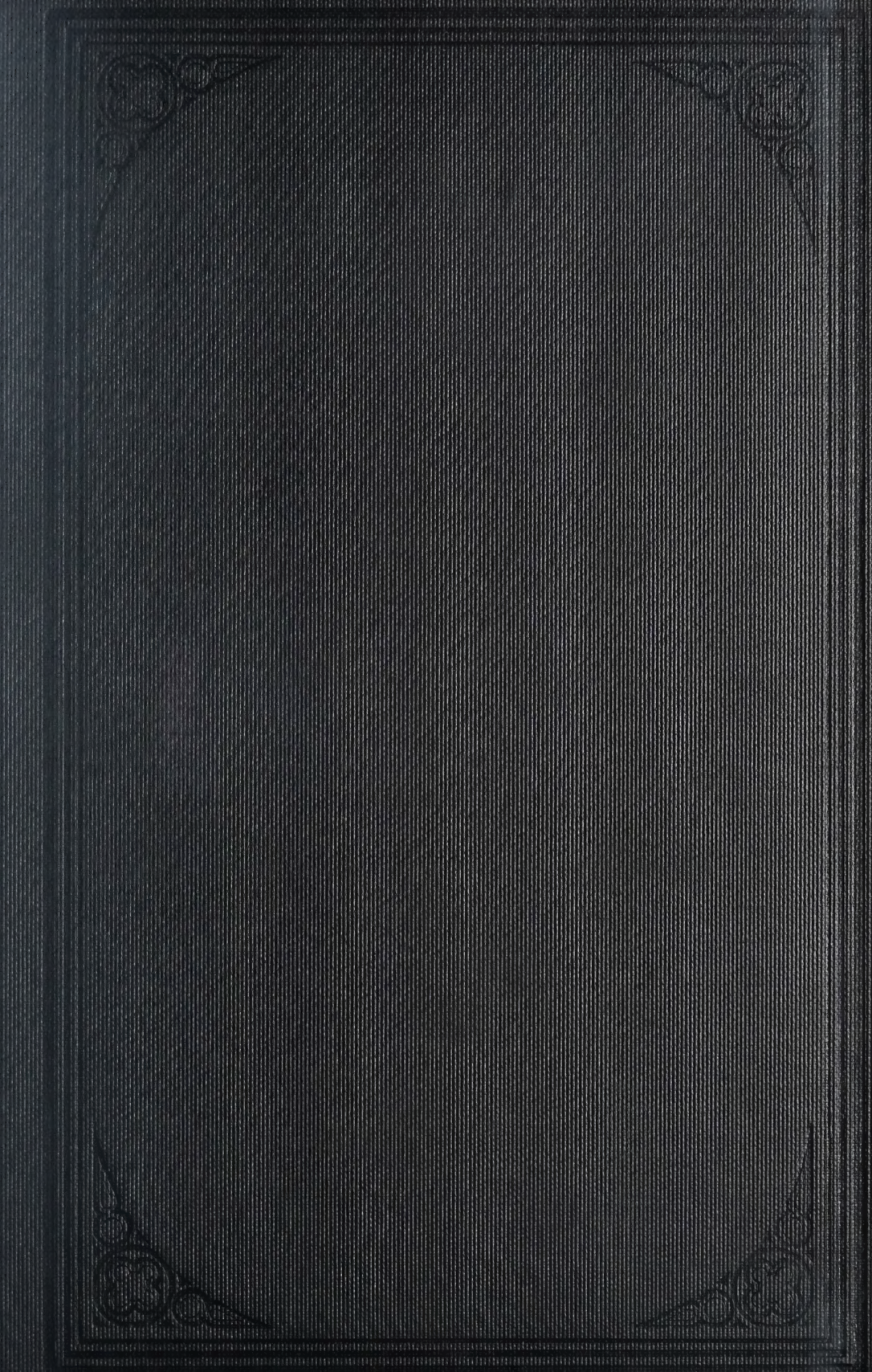




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FOURTH ANNUAL MESSAGE
OF
RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG
MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA
VOLUME III
CONTAINING THE
REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND CHARITIES
SUPPLIES, LAW
RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY TREASURER
SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1914



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DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND CHARITIES

S. Lewis Ziegler, DIRECTOR

Philadelphia, May 28, 1915

Honorable Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

My dear Sir:

In presenting this report of the activities of the Department of Public Health and Charities for the year 1914, it should be borne in mind that I did not assume office until after the close of the year and have thus too recently undertaken the duties of the position to familiarize myself thoroughly with all the minutiae of the work carried on in the department. Of necessity, then, I shall not review in great detail the work of the past year, nor shall I attempt here to outline a full program for the development of the health and charitable activities of the city.

BUREAU OF HEALTH

The outstanding incident of the year in the health administration was the failure of the city's legislative bodies to make effective the housing law enacted at Harrisburg in the session of 1913. The Bureau of Health has been trying, with a wholly inadequate force of inspectors, to cope with sanitary evils, armed mainly with an archaic code adopted in 1818 and with a more recent tenement house law that affected only multiple dwellings housing at least three families. The act of July 22, 1913, known as the Housing and Sanitation Act, changed all this, first by doubling the force of inspectors, and, of equal importance, by fixing minimum health standards in all dwellings and broadening the powers of the Bureau of Health in dealing with sanitary evils. The law was apparently

adequate for the purpose intended, promising amelioration to those who live in unfortunate surroundings, and at the same time not being unduly oppressive to property holding interests. Acting on the advice of the legal department, the Bureau of Health had put into operation certain provisions of the act before the beginning of the year and it was assumed that the act would be in full force, as its terms indicated, on January 1. Although Councils failed to make provision for the new Division of Housing and Sanitation in the appropriations for the year, this department attempted with the old force of inspectors to carry out the provisions of the law. In May, however, the Superior Court ruled that the law was invalid until such time as Councils vitalized it by appropriating funds for its enforcement. Accordingly, the sanitary and tenement house divisions were then recreated with the restoration of their former functions. Throughout the rest of the year the efforts of the department were, therefore, directed along the old channels. It is of the utmost importance to the health, convenience and comfort of the people of Philadelphia that the new housing law shall be made effective.

While the work of this department in the field of sanitation is seriously hampered by the limitations now imposed upon it, it will be gratifying to you, Mr. Mayor, to learn that the term of your administration has been marked by a much more vigorous enforcement of such laws, long existent, as effect sanitary evils. A good index of this is the abolition of privy vaults. It is notorious that many thousand of these unsanitary survivals of a cruder period of hygienic existence are to be found in the more congested portions of the city, where they become the breeding places of flies and the spreaders of disease. Before your administration began, efforts to combat this evil were somewhat feeble, but in the past three years very remarkable progress has been made, judging by the striking comparisons shown in the following table:

PRIVY VAULTS ABANDONED			
1909.....	1606	1912.....	4 209
1910.....	1390	1913.....	7 691
1911.....	1995	1914.....	7 971
Total for 3 years.....		Total for 3 years.....	
4991		19 871	

Late in the year a careful canvass of the city was made by the police to locate the remaining privy vaults, and while the tabulation is not yet complete, it would appear that there are approximately forty thousand still in existence, a number that we will strive to reduce very materially during the ensuing year. There are many miles of unsewered streets that are closely built up, some of which are located in the older parts of the city, especially in South Philadelphia. Until adequate sewers are laid, the nuisance and danger from this source cannot be entirely eliminated.

Bad sanitary conditions show their effects most clearly in the impaired health of young children, and it will be difficult to reduce the city's infant mortality without radical improvement in the environmental conditions. Improved hygienic conditions have been reflected in the reduction of deaths of infants under one year, among each thousand living children born in the city, from 166.2 in 1907 to 122.5 in 1914. A comparison with the figures for New York City for the same years shows that they have brought about a reduction from 144.5 to 94.6. New York's success in this field must be attributed largely to a direct campaign for the preservation of child life through the organization of an efficient Bureau of Child Hygiene. We have had for several years the nucleus of such an organization in the corps of eight city nurses, which was increased on November 1, 1914, to eighteen nurses. An effective agitation by this department and by those citizens who are interested in baby welfare secured this increase and promises the further enlargement needed to create a child hygiene division of the Bureau of Health with a staff large enough to meet the demands.

One of the most important health educational ventures ever launched was the "Baby Show" held in a booth erected in the courtyard of the City Hall during eight months of the past year, under the auspices of the Child Federation. More than three hundred thousand persons visited the exhibit and must have carried away a new interest in the importance of conserving infant life. It is through the co-operation of such groups of citizens as the Housing Commission, the Child Federation and other civic bodies, that the work of the public health authorities is advanced and made effective, and it is our purpose to encourage such valuable efforts and to seek the help of intelligent citizens in still further

awakening the public to the necessity for increased appropriations for health work and for greater efficiency in administration.

A distinct forward stride was made during this past year looking toward the improvement of the milk supply of the city through the adoption of a new set of regulations, requiring the pasteurization of all milk except such as shall meet the most exacting standards of inspection and certification. The city exercises no supervision over dairies outside of Philadelphia, being dependent solely in this respect on the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, which, in turn, does not have a staff of inspectors large enough to cover the field thoroughly or at frequent enough intervals. Moreover, a not inconsiderable proportion of the supply comes from other states, making it the more necessary that by thorough pasteurization the milk shall be made safe for use. The new regulations were put into effect July 1, 1914, and a reasonable time was given to dealers to install the apparatus for pasteurization. Inspectors detailed to this special service have materially improved the technique in pasteurizing plants and with further efforts in this direction the safety of the milk supply should be assured and milk borne epidemics become things of the past.

In spite of an increase in the deaths from whooping cough, the entire list of epidemic diseases showed a decrease of 111 deaths as compared with the year preceding. Deaths from measles were reduced from 199 to 77, scarlet fever from 162 to 129; while the most notable reduction was in typhoid, which fell from 255 deaths in 1913 to 124 in 1914, or more than 51 per cent. The year's record of 793 typhoid cases and 124 deaths has only to be compared with the figures of ten years ago, when there were 6587 cases and 744 deaths, in order to appreciate the full effects of a well-filtered water supply.

The reduction in epidemic diseases is shown clearly in the reports of the medical inspectors, 30,545 cases having been reported in 1914 as against 35,451 in 1913. Cases of scarlet fever fell from 3000 to 1944 and measles from 15,611 to 7096. On the other hand, cases of whooping cough increased from 1438 to 4152, and chicken pox increased from 2585 to 4694.

The Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases was further developed in the year by the opening of two new ward buildings

designed for the treatment of diphtheria. The improved facilities for the care of this disease and the increasing confidence of the medical profession and the public in this institution are responsible for a marked increase in the institution's usefulness in combating this disease. Although there was a slight decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria in the city, the number treated in the hospital rose from 102 on January 1, to 145 on December 31. The scarlet fever wards of the hospital opened the year with a census of 217, the low incidence of this disease in the city late in the year being reflected in the census of 136 on December 31.

The general death rate for the year was 16.24 per thousand as compared with 15.73 in the year 1913 and 17.19 the average death rate for the preceding decade.

BUREAU OF CHARITIES

In the Bureau of Charities the most noteworthy event of the year was the opening of the new Home for Male Indigents at Holmsburg. Loan monies appropriated for this purpose had long lain idle in the city treasury. Contracts for new buildings were awarded a few weeks before the beginning of this administration, including three large dormitories, a combined chapel and dormitory, a laundry and a refectory. The contractor's financial failure, enforcing the completion of the buildings by the bonding company, delayed matters so that it was not until November 2, 1914, that the first patients were admitted. Failure to include a heating and power plant in the original plans, or through subsequent appropriations, compelled the installation of old boilers from the Bureau of Water in a temporary shed. Through appropriations secured late in the year, a proper heating plant was contracted for and will be completed before next winter. In the meantime, about one-third of the inmates of the male out-wards at Blockley have been transferred to the new buildings, where the others will follow in the early spring. This will release the large space in the Commercial Exposition Building, which for ten years has housed the male indigent group at Blockley.

The loan of \$8,600,000, declared invalid by the courts early in 1914, included \$550,000 for the new buildings for the indigent. With this it was expected to build an institution for

women at Brown's Farm, Torresdale, one mile from the Holmesburg building for men. It is important to provide soon for this class of dependents, so that the entire almshouse group may be removed from Blockley before the plans for creating a new Philadelphia General Hospital are carried out.

Attention must again be called to the need for early action looking toward the relief of conditions in the insane department of the Philadelphia General Hospital. It is now pretty generally believed that the care of the insane is a state rather than a city function and an effort will be made to have the legislature during the present session determine upon a definite policy of state care. Even if such a policy be adopted and a beginning made by providing a new state hospital for the insane in the southeastern district, two years or more must elapse before relief will be felt in the Philadelphia institution. The condition of overcrowding there has become so acute that provision of a temporary character at Byberry Farms is the only solution presented for the care of the annual increase of 150 insane that must be anticipated.

The total number of dependents in all departments of the bureau increased in the year from 5792 to 6517. The industrial depression brought on by the European war and by other economic causes was responsible for thus increasing by 725 the number of persons thrown on the city for support. The relief problem became so acute as winter approached that Councils appropriated \$50,000 to this department to be expended for the poor of the city through the Emergency Aid Committee, an organization which sprang into existence for this purpose. The year closed just as a definite plan for the distribution of this money in relief work was being formulated and put into execution. The very practical method of promptly investigating and recording on a cross reference card-index system all the facts ascertained about each applicant for work or for relief has resulted in the establishment of the most efficient plan of charitable relief work that this city has ever seen. Only those who have made a careful inspection and investigation of the home relief division can appreciate the great success of this movement.

The vote of the people at the November election, authorizing the initial expenditure of \$1,000,000 toward a new Philadelphia

General Hospital, assures the rehabilitation of an institution long neglected but once holding an enviable position as a medical institution of the highest type. Its rebuilding and the reorganization and enlargement of its medical and nursing service to meet modern hospital standards will mean much to the sick poor of this community and become an important factor in the advancement of medical science. Its most crying needs are the construction of a new laboratory, a new power plant, a laundry, a double ward unit, an enlarged nurses' home, and a general reconstruction and painting of all the old buildings. Comprehensive plans for this new hospital development are now being drawn up and will soon be presented to Councils.

DESERTION COURT CASES

On the organization of the new Municipal Court there was established a domestic relations division, which, among other improvements, concentrated in itself the entire machinery for dealing with deserting and non-supporting husbands. Formerly, orders were issued by the Court of Quarter Sessions requiring such husbands to pay certain sums weekly to wives or children and a practice had grown up, without any legal sanction, to have the payments made through the office of the director of the Department of Public Health and Charities. The amounts thus paid in were deposited in one of the banks and were paid out to those designated by the court by check. Below is given a statement showing receipts and disbursements on account of such funds for the years 1913 and 1914.

NON-SUPPORT ACCOUNT

Cash Dr.

1913		
Jan. 1.	To balance in banks.....	\$4 615 38
Aug. 30.	To interest in banks.....	251 02
Dec. 31.	To cash received and deposited daily.....	320 989 08
		\$325 855 48

Cash Cr.

1913		
Dec. 31.	By cash paid out during year on checks 1 to 46687..	\$320 989 08
Dec. 31.	Balance in bank.....	5 725 90
		325 855 48
Court orders (support cases) in existence on December 31, 1913		7 939
Court orders (support cases) made during year.....		1 527
Court orders vacated during year.....		406
Number of checks issued during year.....		46 687

Cash Dr.

1914			
Jan. 1.	To balance in bank.....	\$5 725 90	
May 6.	To cash received and deposited daily.....	117 998 00	
May 6.	To interest.....	59 16	
			123 783 94

Cash Cr.

1914			
May 6.	By cash paid out on checks January 1, 1914, to May 6, 1914.....	\$119 029 57	
May 6.	By balance transferred to clerk of quarter sessions....	3 259 40	
	By balance, consisting of accrued interest, held to meet contingencies.....	1 494 97	
			123 783 94
	Court orders in existence January 1, 1914.....	7 939	
	Court orders made up to May 6, 1914.....	383	
	Court orders vacated up to May 6, 1914.....	44	
	Number of checks issued up to May 6, 1914.....	17 063	

S. LEWIS ZIEGLER, M. D.,
Director.

BUREAU OF HEALTH

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S WORK

TYPHOID HAS CEASED TO SCOURGE US
PURE WATER FLOWS IN THE CITY MAINS

EIGHT THOUSAND CESSPOOLS LESS
THE TOTAL ABANDONED IN FOUR YEARS, 20,000
BUT THERE ARE 40,000 LEFT

THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF INFANTS COULD BE
SAVED BY A WELL ORGANIZED CHILD
HYGIENE DIVISION

PASTEURIZATION OF THE
GENERAL MILK SUPPLY
ADOPTED DURING THE YEAR, PROTECTS THE COMMUNITY
FROM A PROLIFIC SOURCE OF DISEASE

PHILADELPHIA IS THIRD OF OUR GREAT CITIES
IS SEVENTH IN MORTALITY RATE AND
SIXTH IN PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH IS PURCHASABLE
WITHIN NATURAL LIMITATIONS A COMMUNITY CAN DETERMINE
ITS OWN DEATH RATE

PHILADELPHIA
1914

BUREAU OF HEALTH

John A. Vogleson, CHIEF

Philadelphia, January 1, 1915

Director,
Department of Public Health and Charities.

There is herewith submitted the annual report of the Bureau of Health for the year ending December 31, 1914.

The work of the bureau during the year has further demonstrated the benefits of the rearrangements of service made for the purpose of concentrating closely allied work into divisions arranged to reduce duplication of effort. Since a large portion of the bureau's work is the maintaining of an inspection service organized for corrective and preventive purposes, and since the force provided is not sufficient to meet all the demands made upon it in lines of activity already established, let alone taking up new activities which are functions of a well developed public health service, it has been a constant endeavor to arrange the service so that the greatest possible amount of the work presented would be executed with dispatch. Chief among the aids in bringing the service into better alignment has been the meetings of chiefs of divisions held monthly for the purpose of discussing bureau affairs, and the meetings of inspectors in schools of instruction. To the interest and enthusiasm of the various officers and employees, credit is gladly rendered for such betterments as have been attained, and for the performance of the work set forth in the following pages.

VITAL STATISTICS

The total death rate for the year was 16.24 per thousand of population, which was an increase of .55 per thousand over the preceding year. The average rate of the five-year period ending with 1914 is also 16.24 per thousand and calls for still greater

efforts to control the deaths from preventable causes. The living births reported were 41,063, which is a rate of 24.77 per thousand population or an increase of the average rate of those reported during the preceding five-year period.

A condensed summary of the vital statistics of 1914 in comparison with 1913 shows the following data.

CONDENSED SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

	1913	1914
Population estimated mid-year.....	1 631 956	1 657 810
Total deaths.....	¹ 25 612	26 918
Deaths per 1000.....	15.69	16.24
Living births reported.....	¹ 39 834	41 063
Still births.....	1 976	1 929
Births per 1000.....	24.41	24.77
Marriages.....	11 250	11 328

¹ Corrected to figures furnished by the Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES AND GROUPS

Causes of death	1913		1914	
	Number of deaths	Per cent. of total	Number of deaths	Per cent. of total
Total deaths.....	25 612	.....	26 918	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	¹ 2692	10.5	2684	10.
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	459	1.8	456	1.7
Pneumonia, all forms.....	2483	9.7	3024	11.2
Apoplexy.....	973	3.8	1011	3.8
Heart disease.....	3101	12.1	3561	13.2
Kidney diseases.....	2531	9.9	2585	9.6
Cancer.....	¹ 1563	6.1	1532	5.7
All epidemic diseases.....	1310	5.1	1200	4.5
Violence.....	1603	6.3	1553	5.8
Children under 5 years.....	6545	25.6	6937	25.8
Children under 2 years.....	5619	21.9	6002	22.3
Children under 1 year.....	¹ 4618	18.0	4981	18.5

¹ Corrected to figures furnished by Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 3,116	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 3,048	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 3,116	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 3,048	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 2,830	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 2,830	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 2,830	HEART DISEASES 2,382	HEART DISEASES 2,291	HEART DISEASES 2,382
PNEUMONIA + 2,297	PNEUMONIA + 2,699	PNEUMONIA + 2,740	PNEUMONIA + 2,632	HEART DISEASES 2,448	PNEUMONIA + 2,840	HEART DISEASES 2,267	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 2,630	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 2,606	PNEUMONIA + 3,024
HEART DISEASES 2,251	HEART DISEASES 2,492	HEART DISEASES 2,631	HEART DISEASES 2,340	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,234	HEART DISEASES 2,754	PNEUMONIA + 2,612	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,400	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,351	TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS 2,634
KIDNEY DISEASES 2,257	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,238	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,243	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,224	PNEUMONIA + 2,284	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 2,542	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,362	PNEUMONIA + 2,193	PNEUMONIA + 2,483	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,384
DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 2,002	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,960	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 2,002	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,886	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,886	KIDNEY DISEASES 2,334	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,999	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,698	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,765	DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS 1,765
VIOLENCE 1,283	VIOLENCE 1,440	VIOLENCE 1,493	VIOLENCE 1,479	VIOLENCE 1,387	VIOLENCE 1,590	VIOLENCE 1,673	VIOLENCE 1,583	VIOLENCE 1,603	VIOLENCE 1,576
CANCER 1,037	CANCER 1,125	CANCER 1,164	CANCER 1,235	CANCER 1,306	CANCER 1,304	CANCER 1,354	CANCER 1,441	CANCER 1,451	CANCER 1,534
APPOXY 975	APPOXY 1,063	APPOXY 913	APPOXY 718	APPOXY 805	APPOXY 1,011	APPOXY 1,035	APPOXY 942	APPOXY 973	APPOXY 1,011
TYPHOID FEVER 684	TYPHOID FEVER 823	TYPHOID FEVER 890	TYPHOID FEVER 530	BRONCHITIS 542	BRONCHITIS 534	BRONCHITIS 498	BRONCHITIS 423	BRONCHITIS 399	BRONCHITIS 493
BRONCHITIS 502	BRONCHITIS 636	BRONCHITIS 535	BRONCHITIS 524	DIPHTHERIA 512	DIPHTHERIA 492	BRONCHITIS 457	DIPHTHERIA 388	DIPHTHERIA 359	DIPHTHERIA 331
DIPHTHERIA 432	DIPHTHERIA 509	DIPHTHERIA 509	DIPHTHERIA 498	TYPHOID FEVER 331	WHOOING COUGH 329	MEASLES 305	TYPHOID FEVER 200	TYPHOID FEVER 235	WHOOING COUGH 208
WHOOING COUGH 136	WHOOING COUGH 367	WHOOING COUGH 194	MEASLES 221	MEASLES 223	TYPHOID FEVER 210	TYPHOID FEVER 223	SCARLET FEVER 113	MEASLES 129	SCARLET FEVER 129
CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 57	MEASLES 183	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 183	WHOOING COUGH 221	WHOOING COUGH 135	MEASLES 148	SCARLET FEVER 119	WHOOING COUGH 100	SCARLET FEVER 162	TYPHOID FEVER 124
SCARLET FEVER 57	SCARLET FEVER 181	SCARLET FEVER 153	SCARLET FEVER 153	SCARLET FEVER 153	SCARLET FEVER 155	WHOOING COUGH 116	MEASLES 50	WHOOING COUGH 106	MEASLES 171
MEASLES 53	SCARLET FEVER 50	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 8	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 50	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 8	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 20	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 23	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 15	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 16	CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS 14

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES

Causes of deaths	1913		1914	
	Number of deaths	Rate per 100 000 of population	Number of deaths	Rate per 100 000 of population
Typhoid fever.....	¹ 257	15.75	124	7.48
Scarlet fever.....	¹ 172	10.54	129	7.78
Diphtheria and croup.....	¹ 336	20.59	331	19.97
Measles.....	199	12.19	77	4.64
Whooping cough.....	106	6.5	266	16.05

¹ Corrected to figures furnished by Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

In the tables on vital statistics will be found a much more detailed analysis of the records filed during the year than has been made for previous years. This analysis was made possible by the installation of mechanical tabulating machines, rearrangement of the office system and methods, together with additional office equipment, and steel filing cabinets, all of which have contributed to facility, accuracy and increased volume of work, in addition to providing increased safety for valuable records.

The chief of the division generously expended the fund derived from fees received from the state Health Department, over and above the amount paid for transcribing clerks, for the purchase of much needed equipment for caring for the records. By means of the improvements introduced, the scope of the tables herewith presented has been enlarged beyond that of the reports of previous year, and permitted not only the more detailed analysis of the records but also the making of studies in four fields of tabulation new for this bureau—birth records, legitimacy, infant mortality and length of life.

The tables on births for the first time give analyses by the various groups of people of which the community is composed. Some very interesting facts have thereby been brought to light. For example, in the year 1914 one-half of the children born in Philadelphia had native white mothers; every twentieth child had a colored mother; every seventh child had a mother born in

Russia; every eighth child had a mother born in Italy; every fourteenth child had a mother born in Austria. The relative number of children born in 1914 by the native white, the foreign white, and the colored mother has been determined and is expressed as follows:

	<i>Average Age of Mother</i>	<i>Average Number of Children</i>
Native white.....	27.24	2.8
Foreign white.....	28.79	3.5
Colored	26.03	3.0

The tables have all been arranged to show for each ward of the city all the information given for the city as a whole. In this way, any condition which engages the attention of this bureau can be located geographically, and a means of very great value for directing its work is now available.

The deaths of children under one year have been analyzed for several factors—color, nativity of mothers, location in wards, age groups and seasonal variation. These studies have also brought out some rather significant facts. The infant mortality among children born of colored mothers is more than twice the rate for children born of foreign white mothers. The rate in certain localities of the city is three times that of the rate of certain other localities.

Infant mortality rates are for the first time in a Philadelphia report based on the number of living births reported, a ratio which furnishes the best basis of comparison for the deaths of infants provided accurate birth registration is obtainable.

As this office is the custodian of information regarding illegitimacy not possessed by any other organization within the city, it was decided to analyze this information somewhat in detail. The nativity, age and occupation of the mothers of children born out of wedlock have been tabulated. In these tables the still-born are included, since the emphasis is entirely upon the mother rather than upon the child. The importance of the facts brought out is apparent when it is seen that one child in each thirty-nine born in the city in 1914 was illegitimate.

To determine the length of life in Philadelphia, a simple life

table has been compiled for the city as a whole, and the average age at death in each ward has been calculated. These figures are submitted with a view to raising questions, rather than as data upon which definite conclusions may be reached. If the age groups of the population of each ward were known, it would be possible to make calculations which would lead to information of considerable value.

Some effort has been expended upon correcting the statistics published for previous years. They seem particularly erroneous in regard to the tabulations of the deaths of colored persons. They were also somewhat inaccurate because they were compiled on the basis of a year of fifty-two weeks, rather than the calendar year. Thus differences would appear in the compilations of the Bureau of the Census and the state Department of Health when compared with publications by this bureau, and to eliminate these differences corrected figures have been obtained from the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the state Department of Health, which for some time has been making compilations on the basis of the calendar year, and also has compiled carefully the figures for colored and white. Wherever substitutions of figures from the state department have been made, such changes have been indicated by footnotes. All the tables for 1914 herein published are based on the calendar year and will be found in practical agreement with the tables published in state and federal reports.

In all compilations of both births and deaths, except the tables relating to the mothers of illegitimate children, the stillborn have been excluded.

The following is a summary of the miscellaneous work of the office:

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

	1913	1914
Permits issued for interments.....	30 064	30 241
Permits issued for disinterments.....	1 521	1 865
Searches for records made.....	8 431	8 453
Certified copies of records issued.....	8 599	8 978

Early in the year it was decided to introduce typewriting for handwriting in all departments of the office. Vacancies in clerkships made it possible to employ two trained stenographers, and two of the regular staff of clerks have learned typewriting. Funds were available to equip the office with five typewriters and desks. All index cards and certified copies are now made by typewriting and mark a decided improvement in the work of the division.

In the latter part of the year a new room was opened for the use of the public consulting records for years prior to 1904, which are indexed in books. These index books had been so located that it was necessary to allow the public almost free access to all parts of the office. Clerks busy with statistical compilations were constantly interrupted by persons asking for information and assistance. All the index books and registers have been placed in Room 521, and a clerk has been put in charge, thus providing better facilities for the public and greatly improving the office system.

The following is a statement of the fees paid to the health officer for work performed in the Division of Vital Statistics:

FEES PAID TO HEALTH OFFICER ON ACCOUNT OF WORK OF DIVISION
OF VITAL STATISTICS

Disinterments.....	\$962 50
Paid searches, 1 at \$5 00.....	5 00

Certified copies of records:

Births—1742 at 50c. each.....	871 00
Deaths—6756 at 50c. each.....	3378 00
Marriages—389 at 50c. each.....	194 50

Total.....	\$5411 00
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TABLES OF VITAL STATISTICS

MARRIAGES BY NATIVITY, 1914

Males	Total	Females		
Nativity		United States	Foreign	Not given
Total.....	11 328	7677	3643	8
United States.....	7 317	7042	275	.....
Foreign.....	4 011	635	3368	8

MARRIAGES BY AGES FOR THE YEAR 1914

Ages of men		Ages of women													
Total		14	15	16	17	18	19	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	Not given
Total		11 328	5	32	110	264	452	493	5785	1970	1204	375	108	27	501
17.....	16	.....	1	3	5	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18.....	46	1	4	14	8	10	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
19.....	100	.....	.....	10	17	29	18	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 to 25.....	4 171	3	21	65	179	297	339	2919	289	37	1	.....	.....	.....	21
25 to 30.....	3 499	.....	6	12	44	98	100	2148	864	194	3	1	.....	.....	29
30 to 40.....	2 088	.....	.....	6	6	9	22	593	709	654	70	3	.....	.....	16
40 to 50.....	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	79	234	173	15	.....	.....	1
50 to 60.....	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	67	92	53	5	.....	1
60 to 70.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	13	29	31	14	.....	1
70 to 80.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	8	2	.....
Not given.....	509	1	.....	.....	5	8	10	38	10	5	1	.....	.....	.....	431

Months	Totals	Ceremonies																				People of Color							
Totals.....	11 328	1870	767	78	801	514	582	3760	10	759	321	1696	30	12	27	12	6	20	16	11	1	9	2	11	5	4	1	3	669
January...	941	130	49	3	52	40	39	340	1	89	29	155	2	...	3	2	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	59
February...	852	135	47	8	42	30	42	357	...	68	20	89	2	1	3	1	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
March.....	588	117	23	3	41	47	39	55	1	59	22	172	4	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
April.....	1019	184	85	2	75	49	57	361	4	53	26	108	1	1	2	4	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	63
May.....	843	121	90	2	105	25	45	246	...	57	16	128	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
June.....	1551	142	120	17	133	86	74	558	2	81	62	253	7	1	5	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	70
July.....	673	156	40	5	39	24	43	212	...	64	16	66	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	43
August....	851	122	29	3	54	41	43	271	...	77	30	162	3	1	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	...	49
September	1105	212	87	8	77	50	66	360	...	63	36	120	2	6	4	...	1	4	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	74
October...	1089	205	66	11	76	41	54	383	...	62	25	149	3	1	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	71
November.	1034	154	65	11	75	43	43	435	1	43	23	134	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	50
December..	782	192	66	5	32	38	37	182	1	43	16	160	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51

LIVING BIRTHS 1914—

Ward	Total	Sex		Color and nativity of parents								
		Male	Female	Mother				Father				
				Colored	White			Colored	White			Unknown color
					Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown	
Total	41 063	21 155	19 908	2123	20 215	18 665	60	2108	18 771	19 768	110	306
1	1 710	851	859	9	347	1 352	2	9	282	1 412	4	3
2	1 823	924	899	19	236	1 566	2	19	152	1 649	1	2
3	1 187	602	585	36	180	968	3	31	119	1 009	2	26
4	786	401	385	58	99	627	2	56	55	667	5	3
5	406	216	190	12	78	314	2	13	77	313	2	1
6	132	61	71	1	31	100	...	2	27	102	1	...
7	467	235	232	230	118	118	1	229	103	127	2	6
8	159	81	78	14	101	42	2	14	90	52	...	3
9	54	32	22	12	27	15	...	12	29	13	...	...
10	456	235	221	37	259	157	3	38	241	160	8	9
11	399	202	197	1	56	340	2	1	54	344	...	...
12	423	222	201	13	70	339	1	13	72	338	...	...
13	514	261	253	14	123	376	1	13	113	385	...	3
14	375	203	172	51	146	178	...	50	150	166	3	6
15	843	433	410	36	419	387	1	36	405	389	5	8
16	500	249	251	...	...	371	1	...	130	369	1	...
17	503	259	244	1	151	351	...	1	146	353	...	3
18	662	335	327	2	383	276	1	2	367	288	3	2
19	1 014	530	484	6	616	390	2	6	589	414	2	3
20	1 020	534	486	107	390	522	1	105	371	539	...	5
21	979	524	455	22	569	388	...	22	561	386	...	10
22	1 468	734	734	99	939	426	4	95	938	423	6	6
23	960	507	453	18	490	451	1	18	466	473	1	2
24	930	505	425	144	538	248	...	142	404	376	1	7
25	1 315	662	653	2	713	598	2	2	624	683	4	2
26	1 551	826	725	121	482	946	2	121	309	1 116	2	3
27	322	157	165	70	181	69	2	70	174	68	5	5
28	985	510	475	33	653	299	...	33	570	378	2	2
29	597	306	291	23	384	190	...	22	377	196	...	2
30	579	278	301	235	214	129	1	237	203	127	4	8
31	579	296	283	...	438	141	...	...	441	133	2	3
32	597	296	301	45	368	183	1	44	352	197	...	4
33	1 320	690	630	...	894	425	1	1	855	456	3	5
34	1 487	771	716	32	1 007	448	...	32	967	468	13	7
35	227	114	113	4	160	63	...	3	155	67	...	2
36	1 665	884	781	248	891	526	...	248	877	534	1	5
37	372	195	177	14	286	72	...	15	264	88	4	1
38	1 773	918	855	42	962	769	...	42	914	810	1	6
39	1 995	1 022	973	18	765	1 207	5	20	705	1 265	4	1
40	1 449	754	695	42	1 056	341	10	41	942	337	7	122
41	330	177	153	3	244	83	...	4	237	87	1	1
42	660	339	321	10	533	117	...	9	529	119	1	2
43	1 011	528	483	17	730	264	...	17	701	289	2	2
44	942	481	461	64	558	320	...	64	511	360	2	5
45	1 152	621	531	4	493	653	2	5	437	705	2	3
46	1 246	648	598	18	1 003	224	1	18	995	232	...	1
47	500	237	263	134	262	103	1	130	257	105	3	5
48	639	309	330	2	444	193	...	3	434	201	...	1

1458 stillbirths registered.

Birth rate (living births) 24.77.

Twins				Triplets				Attend. of mother			Fathers			Illegitimate
Colored		White		Colored		White		Physician ¹	Midwife	None	Resident	Non-resident	Unknown	
Both living	1 stillborn	Both living	1 stillborn	All living	1 or more stillborn	All living	1 or more stillborn							
22	1	291	26	.....	.....	3	.....	32 380	8666	17	40 043	502	518	1045
.....		13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 129	580	1	1 700	4	6	11
.....		16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	780	1043	.....	1 808	7	8	8
1		10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	539	648	.....	1 139	17	31	32
1		5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436	350	.....	775	3	8	21
.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	92	.....	401	3	2	8
.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	26	.....	129	1	2	3
2		8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	36	1	437	12	18	39
.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	10	.....	111	41	7	18
1		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	2	49	4	1	2
.....		2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	422	34	.....	376	65	15	65
.....		5	1	.....	.....	1	.....	204	195	.....	397	.....	2	2
.....		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	115	.....	404	12	7	21
.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	448	66	.....	501	5	8	12
.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306	68	1	359	6	10	24
.....		3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	679	163	1	810	17	16	35
.....								253	247	.....	495	2	3	7
.....		10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	286	.....	501	.....	2	9
.....		5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	429	233	.....	655	1	6	8
1		6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	665	349	.....	1 005	4	5	13
2		5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	919	101	.....	981	26	13	24
.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699	280	.....	964	5	10	24
2		6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 336	130	2	1 425	30	13	42
.....		6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	649	311	.....	948	7	5	9
.....		6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	886	44	.....	882	37	11	36
.....		8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	848	467	.....	1 309	1	5	17
2		13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 093	458	.....	1 537	4	10	20
.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	7	.....	265	41	16	46
.....		1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	903	82	.....	976	5	4	11
1		5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	550	47	.....	591	2	4	14
1		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	549	30	.....	548	13	18	39
.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	463	116	.....	573	1	5	13
.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583	14	.....	583	7	7	11
.....		11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 118	200	2	1 311	.....	9	15
.....		12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 399	87	1	1 455	14	18	43
.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	9	.....	222	2	3	4
3		11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 501	164	.....	1 632	13	20	49
.....		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	354	17	1	355	12	5	13
1		14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 370	403	.....	1 761	4	8	25
.....		24	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 729	266	.....	1 976	9	10	12
1		13	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1 386	60	3	1 313	6	130	142
.....		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	13	.....	327	2	1	3
.....		7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	644	16	.....	653	4	3	5
.....		7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	909	102	.....	1 003	3	5	13
1		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	841	100	1	936	1	5	18
.....		13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	661	491	.....	1 140	4	8	15
.....		6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 236	10	.....	1 239	3	4	14
2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492	8	.....	453	38	9	28
.....		5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	546	92	1	633	4	2	2

Birth rate including stillbirths 25.65.

Birth rate, white, 24.86; colored 23.16.

¹Of this number 7665 births were reported by hospitals and institutions.

BIRTHS—MONGOLIANS AND INDIANS¹

Ward 3

1 Chinese father..... White mother

Ward 10

1 Japanese father..... Japanese mother

1 Chinese father..... Chinese mother

1 Japanese father..... White mother

1 Chinese father..... White mother

Ward 13

1 Chinese father..... Chinese mother

Ward 14

1 Japanese father..... White mother

Ward 34

1 White father..... Indian mother

Ward 36

1 Chinese father..... Chinese mother

1 Indian father..... Negro mother

Ward 38

1 Chinese father..... White mother

1 Japanese father..... White mother

¹Included in colored in large tables.

NATIVITY OF WHITE MOTHERS, 1914—LIVING BIRTHS

Ward	Total	United States	Great Britain	Ireland	Germany	Poland	Austria- ¹ Hungary	Russia	Italy	Miscellaneous	Unknown
Total..	38 940	20 215	912	2173	1051	318	2889	5797	4958	567	60
1....	1701	347	10	17	10	.....	72	776	458	9	2
2....	1804	236	5	9	10	7	41	354	1135	5	2
3....	1151	180	4	7	10	.....	49	269	610	19	3
4....	728	99	1	.....	8	12	80	191	325	10	2
5....	394	78	3	4	4	10	83	187	11	12	2
6....	131	31	3	3	2	3	8	68	10	3	...
7....	237	118	3	17	1	.....	12	63	16	6	1
8....	145	101	1	11	5	.....	.....	6	6	13	2
9....	42	27	1	5	1	.....	.....	3	3	2	...
10....	419	259	9	24	13	5	34	53	5	14	.....
11....	398	56	1	7	1	14	169	138	10	.....	.....
12....	410	70	3	3	20	10	95	198	9	1	1
13....	500	123	5	7	7	11	89	243	7	7	1
14....	324	146	9	24	12	5	53	67	7	1	...
15....	807	419	17	86	17	12	136	93	21	5	1
16....	500	128	2	9	13	5	212	116	9	5	1
17....	502	151	3	11	25	1	259	34	12	6	...
18....	660	383	3	13	15	5	49	174	5	12	1
19....	1008	616	19	51	45	7	154	67	30	17	2
20....	913	390	7	25	28	11	122	283	28	18	1
21....	957	569	22	24	47	14	150	70	49	12	...
22....	1369	939	45	159	15	.....	8	15	168	16	4
23....	942	490	43	25	35	13	102	158	65	10	1
24....	786	538	23	86	8	2	15	80	21	13	...
25....	1313	713	38	57	57	21	84	238	78	25	2
26....	1430	482	9	32	7	2	10	33	832	21	2
27....	252	181	10	21	2	3	6	17	3	7	2
28....	952	653	29	109	40	2	25	76	2	16	...
29....	574	384	11	52	52	.....	31	23	6	15	...
30....	344	214	7	56	5	.....	7	29	21	4	1
31....	579	438	30	39	26	.....	16	16	9	5	...
32....	552	368	12	34	18	1	26	81	3	8	1
33....	1320	894	131	72	58	12	44	48	25	35	1
34....	1455	1007	44	132	21	.....	19	37	162	33	...
35....	223	160	7	10	7	5	4	4	24	2	...
36....	1417	891	33	244	33	13	32	64	91	16	...
37....	358	286	12	21	15	2	7	10	1	4	...
38....	1731	962	47	136	48	10	220	72	216	20	...
39....	1977	765	23	65	40	11	75	865	114	14	5
40....	1407	1056	40	92	29	3	24	69	65	19	10
41....	327	244	17	12	14	.....	1	3	35	1	...
42....	650	533	24	18	27	1	11	8	15	13	...
43....	994	730	31	43	61	2	21	24	64	18	...
44....	878	558	24	122	12	.....	11	28	110	13	...
45....	1148	493	33	21	92	78	143	252	26	8	2
46....	1228	1003	31	67	15	3	26	42	15	25	1
47....	366	262	12	47	10	1	9	16	3	5	1
48....	637	444	15	44	10	1	45	36	18	24	...

¹Included with Austria-Hungary are the Balkan States.

AGES OF MOTHERS—LIVING BIRTHS—1914

Age	Colored	White			Total
		Native	Foreign	Unknown	
15.....	29	29	15	.....	73
16.....	52	112	21	.....	185
17.....	81	289	71	.....	441
18.....	105	578	207	1	891
19.....	131	909	428	5	1 473
20.....	125	1 136	778	3	2 042
21.....	115	1 204	832	1	2 152
22.....	143	1 414	1 124	7	2 688
23.....	151	1 449	1 168	3	2 771
24.....	134	1 364	1 222	4	2 724
25.....	109	1 313	1 213	3	2 638
25 to 30.....	390	4 398	4 253	12	9 053
30 to 35.....	313	3 334	3 949	7	7 603
35 to 40.....	190	1 921	2 432	7	4 550
40 and over.....	45	700	875	1	1 621
Unknown.....	10	65	77	6	158
Total mothers.....	2 123	20 215	18 665	60	41 063
Exclusive of unknown age.....	2 113	20 150	18 588	54	40 905
Total years lived exclusive of unknown age.....	55 020.5	548 801	535 130	.....	.....
Average age.....	26.03	27.24	28.79	.....	.....

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS IN 1914

Number of the Child	Colored	White			Total
		Native	Foreign	Unknown	
First child.....	610	6 821	4 309	18	11 758
Second child.....	444	4 519	3 533	10	8 506
Third child.....	261	2 767	2 714	7	5 749
Fourth child.....	191	1 729	2 131	4	4 055
Fifth child.....	137	1 111	1 656	2	2 906
Sixth child.....	97	694	1 118	1	1 910
Seventh child.....	57	468	820	4	1 349
Eighth child.....	55	318	544	.....	917
Ninth child.....	34	203	347	2	586
Tenth child or over.....	56	341	513	1	911
Unknown.....	181	1 244	980	11	2 416
Total mothers.....	2 123	20 215	18 665	60	41 063
Exclusive of those of unknown number of children.....	1 942	18 971	17 685	49	38 647
Total children—exclusive of unknown number of children...	5 923	52 193	61 887	.....	.....
Average number.....	3.0	2.8	3.5	.....	.....

¹Eleven used as multiple.

DEATH RATES AND AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH IN THE WARDS—1914

Ward	Deaths per 1000 population census 1910	Average age exclusive of deaths under 1 year	Deaths under 1 year	
			Number	Per cent. of total deaths
1.....	13.79	38.690	166	25.23
2.....	16.28	33.772	190	28.79
3.....	14.99	36.282	117	30.31
4.....	18.6	34.216	94	22.65
5.....	18.52	45.871	50	15.87
6.....	18.98	47.286	18	14.88
7.....	24.47	42.	98	14.61
8.....	25.56	49.958	45	12.61
9.....	17.75	48.974	11	12.22
10.....	28.26	47.983	101	18.4
11.....	19.11	41.970	52	23.42
12.....	15.91	47.223	49	20.33
13.....	18.51	47.418	61	16.67
14.....	17.30	48.612	61	18.10
15.....	17.6	49.927	135	16.23
16.....	14.71	44.418	53	22.27
17.....	15.56	44.206	61	22.43
18.....	19.97	50.247	90	16.61
19.....	16.22	50.414	137	16.16
20.....	15.54	50.239	120	17.02
21.....	14.83	48.901	95	18.1
22.....	14.59	55.382	128	12.49
23.....	16.37	50.02	119	22.62
24.....	18.05	51.558	122	12.36
25.....	15.69	42.835	160	23.99
26.....	14.81	44.914	176	21.67
27.....	34.18	54.277	129	15.56
28.....	14.03	53.475	110	15.92
29.....	14.73	49.597	64	14.38
30.....	21.50	47.766	78	12.42
31.....	16.85	50.636	72	13.85
32.....	13.63	56.614	52	9.47
33.....	16.21	46.151	171	20.38
34.....	16.64	51.898	141	17.09
35.....	19.17	57.997	16	7.96
36.....	20.09	43.169	220	22.96
37.....	16.62	55.842	51	13.28
38.....	16.86	48.756	179	21.7
39.....	14.65	42.600	155	19.45
40.....	23.47	45.856	338	32.13
41.....	16.05	52.962	40	15.94
42.....	17.62	51.502	65	15.63
43.....	15.81	48.675	115	16.81
44.....	14.82	47.457	102	17.59
45.....	17.46	44.250	140	30.57
46.....	16.67	53.750	89	13.88
47.....	22.37	53.765	63	9.39
48.....	22.41	42.736	82	26.71

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY

Ward	Total	15 years and under				16 years				17 years				18 years			
		Colored	White			Colored	White			Colored	White			Colored	White		
			Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown
Total.....	41 063	29	29	15	....	52	112	21	....	81	289	71	....	105	578	207	1
1.....	1 710	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	....	1	10	4	....	1	12	10	....
2.....	1 823	....	....	5	....	....	1	1	....	....	7	8	....	....	12	19	....
3.....	1 187	4	1	1	....	....	3	1	....	3	5	8	....	3	8	12	....
4.....	786	....	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	2	3	2	....	2	2	13	....
5.....	406	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	3	5	....
6.....	132	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
7.....	467	....	....	7	....	5	1	....	....	10	1	....	....	11	4	....	....
8.....	159	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	7	1	1
9.....	54	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10.....	456	....	3	....	....	4	1	1	....	5	5	1	....	2	15	2	....
11.....	399	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	6	....
12.....	423	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	2	2	....	....	5	6	....
13.....	514	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	....	....	5	7	....
14.....	375	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	1	2	4	....	6	10	2	....
15.....	843	3	2	....	....	1	2	1	....	1	3	1	....	2	12	5	....
16.....	500	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	5	6	....
17.....	503	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	1	3	....	....	6	5	....
18.....	662	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	5	2	....	....	18	3	....
19.....	1 014	....	1	....	....	....	5	1	....	1	8	3	....	....	20	8	....
20.....	1 020	3	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	7	9	1	....	5	10	8	....
21.....	979	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	10	2	....	....	1	4	....
22.....	1 468	1	....	....	....	2	4	1	....	1	7	2	....	8	17	3	....
23.....	960	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	9	3	....	1	11	7	....

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	Total	15 years and under				16 years				17 years				18 years			
		White			Colored	White			Colored	White			Colored	White			Colored
		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown	
24.....	930	1			2	3			6	3			4	11			
25.....	1 315		1			4	2			12	1			23	5		
26.....	1 551	2	1		6	5			3	12	2		5	18	14		
27.....	322	3			3	1			2	2			7	5			
28.....	985				1	1			1	6	1			16			
29.....	597		1						1	5	3		1	14	1		
30.....	579	3			2	2	1		4	6			12	8	1		
31.....	579		2			2				9				19	1		
32.....	597	1			2	4			2	4			1	14	2		
33.....	1 320					6	1			8	1			31	6		
34.....	1 487	1	1		2	2	2		2	15			1	18	3		
35.....	227	1	1							2	1			1			
36.....	1 665	1	1		5		5		12	18			13	30	6		
37.....	372		3			4				6				14	1		
38.....	1 773		1		1	8	1		1	11	2		3	20	7		
39.....	1 995	1	1		1	5				18	1		1	22	10		
40.....	1 449	1	3		1	6	1			14	2		1	27	3		
41.....	330					1				4				4			
42.....	660					6			1	5				10	2		
43.....	1 011					4				5				20	2		
44.....	942		1			3			2	4	1		3	17			
45.....	1 152		1			3				8	1		1	11	6		
46.....	1 246					3			2	4			3	11			
47.....	500	2			2	1			3	7			7	5			
48.....	639	1	1			1				5				9	4		

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	19 years			20 years			21 years			22 years		
	White			White			White			White		
	Colored	Native	Foreign	Colored	Native	Foreign	Colored	Native	Foreign	Colored	Native	Foreign
Total.....	131	909	428	5	136	778	3	115	832	143	1 414	1 124
1.....	2	24	28	...	31	68	...	...	71	1	30	81
2.....	2	27	45	1	22	88	...	...	20	2	20	95
3.....	1	15	18	2	21	55	1	1	13	...	11	66
4.....	3	12	16	3	6	25	5	5	6	2	10	40
5.....	...	6	6	1	7	15	...	...	6	...	9	17
6.....	...	2	1	1	3	3	...	...	6	...	5	6
7.....	12	4	4	17	5	1	11	11	10	12	7	5
8.....	3	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	7	2	7	2
9.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	4	3
10.....	3	17	4	4	22	7	1	4	15	5	21	6
11.....	1	4	9	...	4	15	...	...	5	...	5	32
12.....	3	2	17	1	4	24	...	...	9	3	3	26
13.....	...	5	8	...	14	19	3	3	8	...	12	37
14.....	3	9	4	3	6	6	6	6	36	7	15	16
15.....	2	27	13	4	32	16	3	3	1	2	19	27
16.....	...	9	12	...	8	27	...	...	6	...	11	26
17.....	...	7	14	...	13	20	...	...	13	...	7	36
18.....	...	18	13	...	18	13	...	...	25	...	25	...
19.....	...	30	9	1	37	14	1	...	48	...	45	25
20.....	6	15	13	...	35	21	...	4	29	4	28	48
21.....	2	22	14	1	36	17	1	1	23	2	40	27
22.....	6	22	8	...	42	19	...	6	49	5	49	16
23.....	2	20	8	1	27	15	...	1	28	...	41	34

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	19 years				20 years				21 years				22 years			
	White				White				White				White			
	Colored				Colored				Colored				Colored			
	Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown	
24.....	9	25	4		5	27	9		10	22	11		12	45	11	
25.....		28	11	1		44	19			42	24			44	38	
26.....	5	21	22		7	29	45		7	27	45		10	43	59	
27.....	7	11			7	10	2		4	8	3		6	14	2	1
28.....	2	32	7		3	31	3			31	4		1	48	15	
29.....	2	18	3		2	22	7			31	7		1	23	7	
30.....	8				14	13	3		12	12	2	1	15	18	4	
31.....	22					22	3			21	1		28	5		
32.....	3	18	3		3	22	5		2	28	6		4	26	6	
33.....	62		8		48	13				67	18			68	14	
34.....		35	10		1	50	14		3	57	8		5	57	16	
35.....		5	1		1	5	2			4	4		1	11	2	
36.....	15	53	8		7	49	4		10	52	14		18	60	18	
37.....	2	12	3		2	16	1			26	3		2	26	4	
38.....	2	34	23		1	48	30		3	41	31		3	69	38	
39.....		38	20		1	44	51	1		48	55		1	66	88	
40.....	4	52	10	1	4	60	9		2	52	13		1	64	10	2
41.....		9	2			10	3			16	1			13	4	
42.....	1	11				25	2			28	4		1	31	2	
43.....	2	19	3		1	24	8		3	36	10		1	42	12	
44.....	4	21	5		21	12			4	25	13		5	37	11	
45.....	1	21	14	1		32	29			39	40		1	39	45	
46.....	1	26	3			39	4		1	57	7		1	67	7	
47.....	10	11	1		12	15	1		6	18	2		7	17	2	
48.....	14		2		1	31	9			30	10			34	8	

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	23 years				24 years				25 years				25-30 years			
	White				White				White				White			
	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown
Total.....	151	1 449	1 168	3	134	1 364	1 222	4	109	1 313	1 213	3	390	4 398	4 253	12
1.....	1	22	97	...	...	22	92	1	...	28	93	...	3	74	325	1
2.....	1	21	90	...	...	15	102	...	1	23	98	...	1	36	333	1
3.....	4	12	60	...	...	21	67	...	3	10	65	...	7	24	136	1
4.....	6	12	38	...	4	9	37	1	2	4	46	...	13	18	136	...
5.....	...	7	22	...	...	7	17	1	...	4	21	...	2	12	80	...
6.....	...	1	4	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	7	...	...	6	27	...
7.....	18	4	6	1	10	7	10	...	12	7	4	...	49	21	29	...
8.....	2	10	1	...	9	9	2	...	...	6	8	...	2	16	9	...
9.....	1	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	9	1	...
10.....	1	26	12	...	2	19	9	...	2	10	12	...	3	47	40	...
11.....	...	2	34	...	5	20	...	...	...	4	19	...	...	8	82	...
12.....	...	4	19	...	6	22	...	...	...	6	22	...	...	1	12	75
13.....	1	12	25	...	...	5	39	...	...	12	27	...	2	22	103	...
14.....	1	13	16	...	3	10	6	...	1	8	13	...	6	19	50	...
15.....	3	28	23	...	...	30	26	...	1	26	25	...	5	74	84	...
16.....	...	19	26	...	...	9	35	...	...	6	32	...	...	25	67	...
17.....	...	11	21	...	...	11	25	...	...	7	28	...	...	24	73	...
18.....	...	28	24	...	...	30	20	...	1	24	13	1	1	88	54	...
19.....	1	49	20	...	2	35	26	...	...	34	23	...	...	113	97	...
20.....	8	25	55	...	5	30	38	...	6	30	36	...	20	72	115	...
21.....	2	52	31	...	2	36	30	...	2	24	24	...	6	126	73	...
22.....	9	60	29	1	4	61	23	...	8	60	21	...	12	225	106	...
23.....	1	30	25	...	4	28	32	...	1	35	38	...	3	109	101	...

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	23 years			24 years			25 years			25-30 years		
	White			White			White			White		
	Colored	Native		Colored	Native		Colored	Native		Colored	Native	
		Foreign	Unknown		Foreign	Unknown		Foreign	Unknown		Foreign	Unknown
24.....	12	26	7	13	31	11	9	33	16	25	131	65
25.....	.....	59	33	.....	43	40	.....	41	41	.....	159	124
26.....	7	35	71	8	40	67	1	8	50	20	96	208
27.....	6	5	5	4	11	4	2	15	6	7	38	15
28.....	1	32	11	8	50	19	1	39	16	6	152	85
29.....	4	34	6	.....	21	9	2	23	16	6	87	50
30.....	17	12	6	.....	21	8	13	11	9	58	43	26
31.....	.....	37	6	.....	27	9	.....	25	5	.....	90	33
32.....	1	30	10	1	25	11	.....	21	11	12	67	51
33.....	.....	57	18	70	24	.....	.....	54	22	.....	172	112
34.....	2	70	21	2	64	19	1	52	29	2	262	115
35.....	.....	10	3	.....	6	4	.....	9	4	.....	35	14
36.....	13	50	21	14	59	34	19	66	25	52	194	121
37.....	2	12	1	.....	15	7	.....	16	4	3	63	13
38.....	6	83	43	5	65	48	1	68	47	9	249	187
39.....	1	62	85	1	46	79	1	52	92	1	151	308
40.....	1	82	16	1	60	20	1	83	18	7	243	72
41.....	.....	23	6	.....	13	1	.....	15	5	.....	49	28
42.....	1	33	8	.....	39	7	.....	38	7	1	144	26
43.....	1	61	21	.....	57	12	.....	61	16	3	181	56
44.....	3	40	17	6	33	21	4	50	24	11	107	76
45.....	.....	35	53	.....	24	45	.....	33	52	1	96	138
46.....	.....	58	11	1	93	21	1	79	9	1	258	61
47.....	13	25	1	9	14	11	4	12	5	28	55	23
48.....	.....	27	10	.....	42	9	.....	20	9	.....	96	50

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	30-35 years				35-40 years				40 years and over				Unknown age			
	White				White				White				Colored			
	Native				Native				Native				Native			
	Colored	Foreign	Unknown	Unknown	Colored	Foreign	Unknown	Unknown	Colored	Foreign	Unknown	Unknown	Colored	Foreign	Unknown	Unknown
Total.....	313	3 334	3 949	7	190	1 921	2 432	7	45	700	875	1	10	65	77	6
1.....	..	43	245	..	..	20	172	..	..	6	49	..	..	1	5	..
2.....	..	20	321	1	4	10	202	..	1	2	87	..	..	..	4	..
3.....	3	22	188	..	..	8	201	1	..	5	47	..	..	1	5	1
4.....	9	7	120	..	4	6	84	1	1	1	33	..	..	1	4	..
5.....	1	8	66	..	5	2	34	..	2	5	14	..	..	1	1	1
6.....	..	1	25	..	..	2	15	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
7.....	37	22	21	..	21	17	21	..	3	7	10	..	2	1	1	..
8.....	1	9	9	..	..	1	6	1	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
9.....	..	3	2	..	1	1	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.....	1	32	30	..	1	19	22	1	..	6	3	..	..	1	..	1
11.....	..	8	62	1	..	5	31	1	..	2	14	..	..	..	1	..
12.....	1	9	57	1	1	6	37	..	..	1	12	..	..	1	2	..
13.....	1	15	68	..	2	8	19	..	1	2	8	..	..	3	..	..
14.....	8	29	30	1	1	16	15	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
15.....	5	82	78	..	4	31	45	..	..	18	13	..	..	2	2	..
16.....	..	13	76	..	..	7	31	..	..	7	13	..	..	1	1	..
17.....	..	25	52	..	..	21	44	..	..	4	10	..	..	1	1	..
18.....	..	56	48	..	..	34	27	..	..	12	17	..	..	..	..	..
19.....	2	105	73	..	..	60	52	..	..	23	22	..	..	3	1	..
20.....	18	59	98	..	8	34	41	1	3	11	10	..	..	1	2	..
21.....	1	82	78	..	2	68	48	..	..	31	17	..	..	1	..	..
22.....	19	192	102	1	11	115	68	..	2	30	12	..	1	6	1	1
23.....	1	81	89	..	2	44	47	..	..	24	22	..	..	1	2	..

MOTHERS—1914—BY AGES, COLOR AND NATIVITY—Continued

Ward	30-35 years			35-40 years			40 years and over			Unknown age		
	White			White			White			White		
	Colored	Native		Colored	Native		Colored	Native		Colored	Native	
		Foreign	Unknown		Foreign	Unknown		Foreign	Unknown		Foreign	Unknown
24.....	16	94	64	18	59	32	2	24	14	.....	4	3
25.....	2	113	134	.....	74	85	.....	25	40	.....	1	.....
26.....	22	65	203	7	48	110	3	13	47	1	2	1
27.....	8	37	18	1	2	13	2	12	1	.....	.....	.....
28.....	6	105	79	1	80	40	.....	26	17	2	4	2
29.....	2	58	44	1	33	17	1	14	18	.....	.....	.....
30.....	38	34	34	15	29	23	3	9	14	.....	1	1
31.....	.....	68	37	.....	47	26	.....	18	15	.....	1	.....
32.....	7	58	42	1	35	26	3	14	8	.....	2	2
33.....	.....	144	113	.....	82	54	.....	23	20	.....	2	1
34.....	7	174	125	2	107	62	1	40	22	.....	3	2
35.....	1	38	19	.....	25	6	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....
36.....	35	137	141	30	86	100	3	29	31	1	2	3
37.....	3	44	19	.....	17	10	.....	11	6	.....	1	.....
38.....	4	166	203	3	71	86	.....	27	20	.....	1	3
39.....	4	124	223	1	60	147	1	27	43	1	2	4
40.....	9	177	82	8	99	65	1	29	17	.....	5	3
41.....	.....	47	17	3	24	12	.....	14	4	.....	.....	.....
42.....	1	90	27	3	53	21	1	18	9	.....	2	2
43.....	2	128	63	3	68	40	.....	22	18	1	2	1
44.....	15	111	74	4	60	44	2	26	19	1	2	3
45.....	.....	83	123	.....	52	70	.....	15	31	.....	1	6
46.....	2	193	55	1	89	34	1	24	12	.....	2	.....
47.....	16	44	30	11	25	17	4	12	10	.....	1	.....
48.....	79	.....	42	.....	40	24	.....	14	15	.....	1	.....

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS—1914

Ward	Total	First child				Second child				Third child				Fourth child				
		White				White				White				White				
		Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	Colored	Native	Foreign	Unknown	
Total.....	41 063	610	6 821	4 309	18	444	4 519	3 533	10	261	2 767	2 714	7	191	1 729	2 131		Unknown
1.....	1 710	6	106	321	1	1	76	250	1	2	43	186			22	1 62		
2.....	1 823	4	77	321		4	59	289		5	23	203	1	1	26	1 87		
3.....	1 187	12	68	219		8	44	155	1	2	22	147			2	18	93	
4.....	786	17	35	127	1	13	23	94		10	9	81	94	4	13	70		
5.....	406	1	28	74	1	2	16	58		1	14	47	1		8	40		
6.....	132	1	12	24			4	24			4	9			2	15		
7.....	467	59	48	23		54	20	25	1	36	16	19		24	8	14		
8.....	159	6	42	11	2	1	27	9		2	9	4		1	3	2		
9.....	54	2	13	6		4	6	2		2								
10.....	456	21	132	47	2	10	46	35		1	21	25			18	17		
11.....	399	1	15	80			12	58			9	59			4	36	1	
12.....	423	5	21	92		2	14	68		1	7	34	1		7	39		
13.....	514	4	42	107		1	27	92		3	18	60		2	3	40		
14.....	375	18	58	60		12	36	37		3	15	19		7	9	22		
15.....	843	15	157	117	1	10	77	72		3	42	64		3	36	43		
16.....	500		41	100			27	69			17	65			8	40		
17.....	503	1	41	76			25	71			21	55			22	39		
18.....	662		95	70			90	58			64	37	1	2	42	33		
19.....	1 014	2	186	76	2	1	119	89			79	59			70	42		
20.....	1 020	23	159	168		23	86	120		9	44	75		8	26	50		
21.....	979	4	179	100		6	137	75		4	89	46		2	49	39		
22.....	1 468	28	302	96	1	19	232	75	2	5	127	62	1	14	80	56		
23.....	960	2	168	90		7	120	84	1	3	71	75		1	41	59		

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS—1914—Continued

Ward	Total	First child			Second child			Third child			Fourth child		
		Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White	
			Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign
				Unknown									Unknown
24.	930	41	176	67	29	102	43	21	77	43	10	41	26
25.	1 315	1	205	124	1	157	92		97	89		70	69
26.	1 551	24	145	200	25	109	177	19	73	118	17	52	102
27.	322	34	61	24	13	40	16	3	28	5	7	12	2
28.	985	7	223	64	8	147	57	5	99	53	5	49	35
29.	597	7	126	51	8	92	32	4	61	34		34	26
30.	579	71	62	27	44	51	23	1	29	20	16	17	18
31.	579		145	26		76	19		57	20		42	23
32.	597	20	146	41	9	88	42	1	36	27	2	29	28
33.	1 320		302	99		204	75	1	131	71		72	51
34.	1 487	13	335	89	5	248	99	4	146	65		77	58
35.	227	2	41	13		29	8		28	15		16	7
36.	1 665	60	242	95	46	196	99	38	128	74	26	98	58
37.	372	4	121	21	5	58	11	1	33	11	1	18	6
38.	1 773	9	389	176	11	215	157	5	137	114	3	75	87
39.	1 995	3	225	283	3	164	236	1	104	169	1	4	76
40.	1 449	9	311	49	4	238	68	1	141	49	8	80	44
41.	330		81	16	1	49	14	1	40	11		20	17
42.	660	2	223	30	2	120	18	1	69	17	1	45	16
43.	1 011	2	257	63	3	183	53	2	117	43	2	53	29
44.	942	18	176	87	16	108	51	7	86	57	6	62	28
45.	1 152	2	135	145		128	126	1	76	89		49	64
46.	1 246	2	420	52	2	243	53		119	40	1	60	19
47.	500	46	104	20	1	53	18	17	34	19	12	19	9
48.	639	1	145	42	1	98	37		57	29		46	26

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS—1914—Continued

Ward	Fifth child			Sixth child			Seventh child			Eighth child		
	Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White	
		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign
Total.....	137	1 111	1 656	2	694	1 118	1	468	820	4	55	544
1.....		28	120		21	76		14	55			
2.....	1	18	130	2	6	124	1	7	83		2	48
3.....		10	96	4	3	84		4	45		2	52
4.....	2	3	72	4	5	56	4	3	35	1	1	30
5.....		4	34	2	1	14		1	11		1	28
6.....		2	12		2	5		1	2			5
7.....	15	3	10	9	5	6		5	7		6	1
8.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3		1	2
9.....		3	3	1		1						
10.....	2	8	13		6	5		4	1			1
11.....		1	26			24		3	12	1		1
12.....		3	30		2	19		2	19		3	6
13.....		12	25		2	7		3	11	1	3	14
14.....	2	3	9	1	5	7		3	8		1	2
15.....		29	19	1	14	18		6	11		13	9
16.....		3	28		5	15		4	8		6	6
17.....		11	35		8	19		3	10		2	2
18.....		20	24		14	18		10	12		10	8
19.....		39	31		27	20		20	17		12	12
20.....	17	20	28	5	7	16		4	10	1	4	5
21.....	3	38	36	2	16	32		18	18		12	16
22.....	8	42	36	9	24	29		13	19		2	13
23.....	1	27	50	1	19	20		10	19		6	18

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS—1914—Continued

Ward	Fifth child			Sixth child			Seventh child			Eighth child			
	Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		
		Native	Foreign		Unknown	Native		Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown
24	14	26	18	6	29	11	4	11	5	3	4	7	Unknown
25		53	69	1	20	33	1	22	36		18	27	
26	9	33	94	7	20	50	1	8	57	5	8	46	
27		11	8	3	4	4	1	2	2		4	2	
28	1	28	24		20	15	1	22	9	1	8	9	
29		19	10		6	11		9	2		2	7	
30	14	9	10	9	14	9	6	5	3	8	5	5	
31		41	18		22	7		17	8		4	1	
32	3	11	11	2	8	11		22	2	1	4	4	
33		57	46		29	26		22	22		16	11	
34	1	48	40	2	34	20	1	27	23	1	16	12	
35	1	10	8		4	3		8	5		6		
36	21	70	62	11	39	34	3	35	27	7	18	29	
37		3	5		6	5		3	2		3	1	
38	3	35	66	3	16	51	2	19	41	1	5	14	
39	2	58	97		39	81	1	18	51	1	9	30	
40	2	55	24	1	47	22	1	15	19	1	12	10	
41		15	8		5	2		6	8		5	1	
42	1	19	9		12	8		8	5	1	3	4	
43	1	32	21		18	13	3	17	11	1	12	6	
44	1	36	35	4	28	18		9	13	3	15	6	
45		32	60	1	16	41		9	24		9	20	
46	1	42	17	1	24	9	2	17	10		6	1	
47	5	9	8	2	12	6	2	3	6	2	4	4	
48		23	19		20	12		10	13		8	5	

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS—1914—Continued

Ward	Ninth child			Tenth child or over			Unknown number			Maximum number			Average number
	Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		
		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign				
											Unknown		
Total.....	34	203	347	2	56	341	513	1	181	1 244	980	11	3.11
1.....	.....	5	25	.....	.....	10	48	.....	.....	13	61	.....	2
2.....	.....	2	45	.....	.....	1	61	.....	.....	15	71	.....	3.48
3.....	.....	1	27	2	1	1	34	.....	.....	8	38	.....	3.68
4.....	1	1	9	.....	.....	.....	21	1	2	4	34	.....	3.56
5.....	.....	.....	5	3	3	2	8	.....	1	3	18	.....	3.66
6.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	4	.....	10
7.....	.....	3	2	4	3	7	7	.....	11	6	3	.....	3
8.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	13	5	.....	2
9.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1
10.....	.....	3	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	13	11	1	15
11.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	5	30	.....	8
12.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	3	.....	4	9	19	.....	1
13.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	7	.....	.....	.....	13	21	.....	14
14.....	1	.....	5	1	3	2	2	.....	5	11	7	.....	7
15.....	.....	6	5	1	4	8	.....	.....	3	35	21	.....	1
16.....	.....	1	6	.....	4	4	12	.....	.....	12	22	1	10
17.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6	8	.....	.....	.....	7	36	.....	12
18.....	.....	3	9	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	25	6	.....	14
19.....	1	12	10	.....	.....	8	11	.....	1	44	23	.....	3
20.....	2	1	3	4	8	7	.....	.....	10	30	34	.....	10
21.....	.....	9	4	.....	.....	11	12	.....	1	11	10	.....	7
22.....	.....	5	5	2	12	9	.....	.....	9	89	28	.....	6
23.....	1	8	7	.....	1	10	18	.....	1	10	11	.....	12

NUMBER OF THE CHILD BORN TO MOTHERS—1914—Continued

Ward	Ninth child			Tenth child or over			Unknown number			Maximum number			Average Number
	Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		Colored	White		
		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign		Native	Foreign	
24.....	2	1	4	1	11	2	13	60	22	11	14	11	2.92
25.....		14	26		17	12		31	21	7	19	15	3.47
26.....	2	6	27	3	10	42	9	18	33	1	13	19	3.56
27.....		4					7	15	6	1	11	9	2.55
28.....		5	4	2	9	8	3	43	21	10	11	13	3.03
29.....		6	4		3	4	1	21	12	8	11	10	2.82
30.....	6	4	4	3	6	7	24	12	3	16	12	14	3.24
31.....		4	3		11	10		19	6		13	14	3.30
32.....	2	1	1		4	2	5	36	14	1	9	13	2.56
33.....		7	6		24	7		30	11		17	15	3.04
34.....		5	7		10	15	5	61	20	8	13	13	2.91
35.....	1	2			3	1		13	3	9	14	11	3.31
36.....	9	17	14	4	25	20	23	23	14	14	15	16	3.45
37.....		1						33	10	5	9	8	2.31
38.....		4	5		10	18	5	57	40	8	16	17	2.81
39.....		8	17	2	32	28	1	32	70	1	13	19	3.32
40.....		14	12	6	16	14	2	127	30	4	13	16	3.12
41.....		5		1	12	2		6	4	10	12	10	3.48
42.....		6	1	2	1	1		27	8	10	11	10	2.51
43.....	2	2	6	1	5	3		34	16	13	11	11	2.74
44.....	2	5	3	2	8	4	5	25	18	12	13	11	3.04
45.....		6	15		12	14	1	21	55	1	6	17	3.24
46.....		3	3	2		6	5	69	14	15	9	16	2.48
47.....	2	2	2	3	4	1	17	24	10	17	17	10	2.70
48.....		5	1		6	4		26	5	2	15	12	3.02

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS—1914, LIVING AND STILLBORN

Ward	Total	Sex		Color and nativity of parents								Attendance of mother								Fathers	
		Male	Female	Mother				Father				Physician				Midwife				Resident	Non-Resident
				Colored	White			Colored	White			Colored mother	White mother		Colored mother	White mother					
					Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign	Unknown		Native	Foreign		Unknown	Native	Foreign	Unknown		
Total	11 121	582	539	356	575	180	293	340	97	71	320	350	567	157	10	6	24	1	478	184	459
1	11	3	8	3	6	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	2	3
2	13	7	6	2	5	6	1	1	6	1	4	2	5	6	...	...	...	...	7	3	3
3	34	17	17	10	18	6	5	...	...	...	26	10	18	5	...	...	1	...	9	2	30
4	23	10	13	14	3	6	11	1	5	1	5	14	3	6	...	...	...	...	2	4	10
5	8	4	4	...	4	4	...	3	2	1	2	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	5	1	2
6	4	3	1	...	3	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
7	42	21	21	39	2	1	32	2	1	1	6	38	3	1	...	1	...	...	22	5	15
8	21	12	9	2	15	3	1	12	2	3	3	2	15	3	1	...	...	...	3	15	3
9	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
10	68	36	32	11	46	9	2	35	10	5	9	11	46	9	2	...	...	...	27	29	12
11	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12	23	13	10	9	10	4	...	8	9	5	1	9	10	2	...	...	2	...	5	11	7
13	12	8	4	1	7	4	...	7	2	...	3	1	7	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
14	25	13	12	12	10	3	...	8	...	2	7	12	10	3	...	...	...	...	13	3	9
15	35	18	17	12	17	5	1	10	13	2	8	12	17	5	1	...	...	...	21	2	12
16	8	6	2	...	4	4	...	4	2	1	1	4	4	3	...	...	1	...	2	2	4
17	11	6	5	1	4	6	...	1	3	4	3	1	3	3	...	...	1	...	8	...	3
18	8	4	4	...	6	2	...	1	3	...	3	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	5
19	14	8	6	...	8	6	...	5	3	4	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	4
20	26	15	11	14	10	2	...	11	10	...	5	14	10	2	...	...	...	...	11	4	11
21	25	13	12	2	15	8	...	1	11	...	11	2	15	4	...	...	...	...	13	1	1

¹ This total includes: three sets of colored twins, born in the 3d, 22d and 27th wards; white twins of native mothers, one set in the 10th ward, one set in the 33d ward, and three sets in the 40th ward; and two sets of white twins of foreign mothers in the 40th ward; making in all ten sets of twin births. Stillborn—76. Living—1045.

MOTHERS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN—1914, BY WARDS AND AGES

Ward	Total	Ages																						Un- known
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
Total	1 121	40	72	109	115	159	122	73	95	58	51	51	29	21	22	18	20	5	12	2	6	32	9	
1.....	11	....	1	3	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
2.....	13	....	2	2	....	1	....	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	....	
3.....	34	5	1	3	3	4	4	1	1	2	1	4	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	
4.....	23	....	2	3	....	5	1	2	1	2	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	
5.....	8	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
6.....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
7.....	42	....	4	8	3	7	4	2	2	2	....	5	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	
8.....	21	....	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	
9.....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
10.....	68	2	7	6	9	11	6	6	5	3	3	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	
11.....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
12.....	23	....	1	2	1	4	2	3	2	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	
13.....	12	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	1	2	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
14.....	25	....	3	2	3	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	
15.....	35	4	1	1	3	5	7	3	2	3	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	
16.....	8	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
17.....	11	....	....	2	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	
18.....	8	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
19.....	14	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	
20.....	26	2	2	5	1	4	4	....	....	....	2	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	
21.....	25	1	....	2	5	5	4	....	....	3	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
22.....	45	....	3	4	7	6	6	4	4	3	....	3	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	
23.....	12	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	

¹15 and under.²Certain wards are affected by institutions caring for this class of cases.³35 and over.

MOTHERS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN—1914, BY WARDS AND AGES

Ward	Total	Ages																Un- known					
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		31	32	33	34	35
24.....	39	1	2	5	3	4	3	2	9	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
25.....	18	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
26.....	22	2	3	5	3	1	2	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
27.....	52	3	3	3	9	8	6	3	3	4	2	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
28.....	12	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.....	14	1	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
30.....	44	3	2	4	7	5	6	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	...
31.....	13	1	2	1	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32.....	12	2	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
33.....	18	...	2	...	2	5	3	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34.....	47	1	5	8	5	4	8	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35.....	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.....	50	2	5	7	8	12	1	1	7	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
37.....	13	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
38.....	28	1	2	...	3	5	3	2	2	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
39.....	13	1	1	1	1	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
40.....	145	3	8	10	8	23	16	14	12	5	8	11	5	1	5	3	2	...	1	...	1	4	5
41.....	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
42.....	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
43.....	13	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44.....	20	...	1	4	3	3	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
45.....	16	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46.....	15	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	3	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47.....	29	2	1	1	4	3	5	3	4	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
48.....	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹15 and under.²Certain wards are affected by institutions caring for this class of cases.³35 and over.

MOTHERS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN—1914, BY AGES AND NUMBER OF THE CHILD

Number of the child	Total	Ages																					Un- known
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
First.....	755	33	57	91	86	120	86	42	61	40	31	21	14	13	12	9	9	3	6	2	4	12	3
Second.....	128	...	3	1	6	18	12	11	15	13	7	13	7	5	4	2	5	...	1	...	...	5	...
Third.....	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	2	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	2	1
Fourth.....	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...
Fifth.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Sixth.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Seventh.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Eighth.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Ninth.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenth.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eleventh.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twelfth.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Unknown.....	195	7	12	17	23	21	24	18	16	3	12	10	6	1	5	2	4	2	1	...	1	5	5

Of the 171 mothers bearing more than one (1) child, 102 are white and 69 colored.

15 and under.

35 and over

POPULATION, AREA OF, AND DEATHS AND BIRTHS IN EACH WARD,
WITH THE RATE PER 1000 OF POPULATION

Wards	Population U.S. Census April 15, 1910	Area in square miles	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 of population	Living Births	Living Births per 1000 of population
Totals.....	1 549 008	129.583	26 918	16.24	41 063	24.77
First.....	47 712	.700	658	13.79	1 710	35.84
Second.....	40 536	.442	660	16.28	1 823	44.97
Third.....	25 747	.191	386	14.99	1 187	46.10
Fourth.....	22 316	.229	415	18.6	786	35.22
Fifth.....	17 006	.321	315	18.52	406	23.87
Sixth.....	6 374	.321	121	18.98	132	20.71
Seventh.....	27 425	.439	671	24.47	467	17.03
Eighth.....	13 965	.437	357	25.56	159	11.39
Ninth.....	5 071	.400	90	17.75	54	10.65
Tenth.....	19 426	.359	549	28.26	456	23.47
Eleventh.....	11 619	.210	222	19.11	399	34.34
Twelfth.....	15 152	.193	241	15.91	423	27.92
Thirteenth.....	19 769	.259	366	18.51	514	26.00
Fourteenth.....	19 477	.237	337	17.30	375	19.25
Fifteenth.....	47 273	1.049	832	17.6	843	17.83
Sixteenth.....	16 175	.281	238	14.71	500	30.91
Seventeenth.....	17 484	.251	272	15.56	503	28.77
Eighteenth.....	27 134	.650	542	19.97	662	24.4
Nineteenth.....	52 283	.698	848	16.22	1 014	19.39
Twentieth.....	45 356	.734	705	15.54	1 020	22.49
Twenty-first.....	35 406	7.129	525	14.83	979	27.65
Twenty-second.....	70 245	10.741	1 025	14.59	1 468	20.9
Twenty-third.....	32 133	3.205	526	16.37	960	29.88
Twenty-fourth.....	54 681	4.008	987	18.05	930	17.01
Twenty-fifth.....	42 510	1.100	667	15.69	1 315	30.93
Twenty-sixth.....	54 842	1.400	812	14.81	1 551	28.28
Twenty-seventh (a).....	24 255	.780	829	34.18	322	13.28
Twenty-eighth.....	49 242	1.087	691	14.03	985	20.00
Twenty-ninth.....	30 217	.822	445	14.73	597	19.76
Thirtieth.....	29 209	.519	628	21.50	579	19.82
Thirty-first.....	30 863	.713	520	16.85	579	18.76
Thirty-second.....	40 293	.872	549	13.63	597	14.82
Thirty-third.....	51 769	2.983	839	16.21	1 320	25.5
Thirty-fourth.....	49 575	4.407	825	16.64	1 487	29.99
Thirty-fifth.....	10 484	33.261	201	19.17	227	21.65
Thirty-sixth.....	47 679	1.334	958	20.09	1 665	34.92
Thirty-seventh.....	23 110	.520	384	16.62	372	16.1
Thirty-eighth.....	48 939	4.062	825	16.86	1 773	36.23
Thirty-ninth.....	54 393	4.811	797	14.65	1 995	36.68
Fortieth (b).....	41 820	8.121	1 052	23.47	1 449	34.57
Forty-first.....	15 640	6.250	251	16.05	330	21.1
Forty-second.....	23 610	9.163	416	17.62	660	27.95
Forty-third.....	43 260	1.461	684	15.81	1 011	23.37
Forty-fourth.....	39 138	1.168	580	14.82	942	24.07
Forty-fifth.....	26 234	3.047	458	17.46	1 152	43.91
Forty-sixth.....	38 459	2.800	641	16.67	1 246	32.4
Forty-seventh.....	30 002	.640	671	22.37	500	16.67
Forty-eighth.....	13 700	4.778	307	22.41	639	46.64

¹ Computed on population 1,657,810—estimated as of July 1, 1914.

(a) Includes deaths in almshouse.

(b) Includes deaths in St. Vincent's Home.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS—1914, LIVING

Color and nativity of mothers	Total	Ages									
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Total.....	1 121	1	7	32	72	109	115	159	122	73	95
Colored.....	356	1	4	17	35	51	41	53	37	15	24
Native white.....	575										
Philadelphia.....	253	....	1	6	17	29	26	42	32	15	21
Other parts of United States.....	322	....	2	7	14	24	36	45	34	29	30
Foreign white.....	173										
Great Britain.....	19	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	3	1	....
Ireland.....	38	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	3	4	2
Italy.....	16	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	2
Russia.....	30	....	....	....	2	....	5	3	4	1	7
Germany.....	17	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	2	....	2
Austria Hungary.....	38	....	....	....	2	3	2	3	3	6	2
Poland.....	15	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	....
Miscellaneous foreign and unknown white.....	17	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	5
Unknown.....	10										
Miscellaneous.....	7										

136 and over.

AND STILLBORN—NATIVITY OF MOTHERS

Ages															Average age
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	Un- known	
58	51	51	29	21	22	18	20	5	12	2	6	6	26	9	21.22
13	9	19	5	4	6	5	4	3	4	....	1	....	5	.....	19.71
14	9	8	3	7	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	20.85
17	20	14	8	7	6	8	5	....	2	1	2	2	5	4	21.38
....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	1	....	1	.....	25.11
3	5	5	2	1	2	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	.....	24.76
2	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	.....	24.25
1	3	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	21.83
1	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	23.44
4	2	....	3	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	22.73
1	1	1	3	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	23.14
2	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	22.94

MOTHERS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN—1914,

Occupations	Total	Ages					
		15	16	17	18	19	20
Total.....	1 121	40	72	109	115	159	122
<i>Industries</i>							
Dressmakers and home garment makers.....	13				1	2	2
Milliners.....	4						1
Miscellaneous clothing workers.....	9			1		1	2
Confectioners and candy makers.....	9		1	2	2	1	1
Bakers.....	2					1	1
Miscellaneous food workers.....	3		1			1	1
Leather workers.....	6		2				1
Paper workers and box makers.....	6			2	1		
Printers and book binders.....	3					1	
Textile mill operatives.....	102	5	7	10	15	20	9
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	9		2		1	2	1
Miscellaneous industrial workers.....	13			1	2	2	
<i>Trades</i>							
Saleswomen.....	16		1		1		4
<i>Professional Service</i>							
Actresses.....	2			1			
Teacher.....	1						
Nurses.....	4						
Artist.....	1						1
<i>Domestic and Personal Service</i>							
Housekeepers and home duties.....	537		35	55	59	79	58
Domestic servants.....	260	6	15	26	18	34	31
Laundry workers.....	13	1		1	2	2	2
Waitresses.....	10				3	1	2
Miscellaneous personal service.....	4						
<i>Other Service</i>							
Clerks and stenographers.....	31			1	8	7	2
Telephone operators.....	10	1		2	1	3	1
Children, unemployed and unknown.....	53	27	8	7	1	2	2

¹15 and under.

²35 and over.

BY OCCUPATIONS AND AGES

Ages																Un- known
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
73	95	58	51	51	29	21	22	18	20	5	12	2	6	32	9	
3	2								1				1	1		
		2	1													
1	2			1			1									
1									1							
1	1				1											
	1	1				1										
1			1													
9	7	8	4	3		2	1					1	1			
2	1															
	1		2	1		2	1				1					
1	2	1	2	1	1	1									1	
1																
														1		
	2			2												
30	47	31	26	24	18	8	8	10	11	4	9		3	19	3	
19	21	13	11	18	9	3	8	6	5		2	1	1	8	5	
1				1		1				1				1		
						3								1		
1	1		1						1							
1	3	2	1				2	2	1					1		
	2															
1	2		2				1									

INFANT MORTALITY—1914, BY WARDS

Ward	Living births	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mor- tality rate	Congenital diseases		Diarrhœal diseases	
				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total.....	41 063	4 981	121.30	1 736	42.28	1 474	35.9
1.....	1 710	166	⁹⁷ 108	45	26.32	51	29.82
2.....	1 823	190	¹⁰⁴ 22	51	27.99	44	24.14
3.....	1 187	117	⁹⁸ 57	36	30.33	29	24.43
4.....	786	94	¹¹⁹ 59	25	31.81	27	34.35
5.....	406	50	¹²³ 15	11	27.09	16	39.41
6.....	132	18	¹³⁶ 36	7	53.03	5	37.88
7.....	467	98	²⁰⁹ 85	35	74.95	24	51.39
8.....	159	45	²⁸³ 02	20	125.79	8	50.31
9.....	54	11	²⁰³ 70	1	18.52	7	129.63
10.....	456	101	²²¹ 49	50	109.65	21	46.05
11.....	399	52	¹³⁰ 33	10	25.06	16	40.10
12.....	423	49	¹¹⁵ 84	17	40.19	11	26.00
13.....	514	61	¹¹⁸ 68	13	25.29	22	42.80
14.....	375	61	¹⁶² 67	17	45.33	22	58.67
15.....	843	135	¹⁶⁰ 14	32	23.70	55	65.24
16.....	500	53	¹⁰⁶ 00	16	32.00	21	42.00
17.....	503	61	¹²¹ 27	20	39.76	18	35.79
18.....	662	90	¹³⁵ 95	33	49.85	26	39.27
19.....	1 014	137	¹³⁵ 11	37	36.49	45	44.38
20.....	1 020	120	¹¹⁷ 65	36	35.29	37	36.27
21.....	979	95	⁹⁷ 04	40	40.86	24	24.51
22.....	1 468	128	⁸⁷ 19	56	38.15	31	21.12
23.....	960	119	¹²³ 96	39	40.63	39	40.63
24.....	930	122	¹³¹ 18	47	50.54	40	43.01
25.....	1 315	160	¹²¹ 67	61	46.39	48	36.50
26.....	1 551	176	¹¹³ 48	58	37.4	50	32.24
27.....	322	129	⁴⁰⁰ 62	48	149.07	36	111.80
28.....	985	110	¹¹¹ 68	52	52.79	21	21.32
29.....	597	64	¹⁰⁷ 20	26	43.55	13	21.78
30.....	579	78	¹³⁴ 72	27	26.63	25	43.18
31.....	579	72	¹²⁴ 35	28	48.36	21	36.27
32.....	597	52	⁸⁷ 10	26	43.55	9	15.08
33.....	1 320	171	¹²⁹ 55	68	51.52	40	30.30
34.....	1 487	141	⁹⁴ 82	56	37.66	41	27.57
35.....	227	16	⁷⁰ 48	10	44.05	2	8.81
36.....	1 665	220	¹³² 13	68	40.84	66	39.64
37.....	372	51	¹³⁷ 1	26	69.89	7	18.82
38.....	1 773	179	¹⁰⁰ 96	70	39.48	58	32.71
39.....	1 995	155	⁷⁷ 69	58	29.07	43	21.55
40.....	1 449	338	²³³ 26	86	59.35	167	115.25
41.....	330	40	¹²¹ 21	15	45.45	14	42.42
42.....	660	65	⁹⁸ 48	31	46.97	12	18.18
43.....	1 011	115	¹¹³ 75	44	43.52	26	25.72
44.....	942	102	¹⁰⁸ 28	38	40.34	33	35.03
45.....	1 152	140	¹²¹ 53	40	34.72	53	44.21
46.....	1 246	89	⁷¹ 43	37	29.7	21	16.85
47.....	500	63	¹²⁶ 00	33	66.	10	20.00
48.....	639	82	¹²⁸ 33	36	56.34	19	29.73

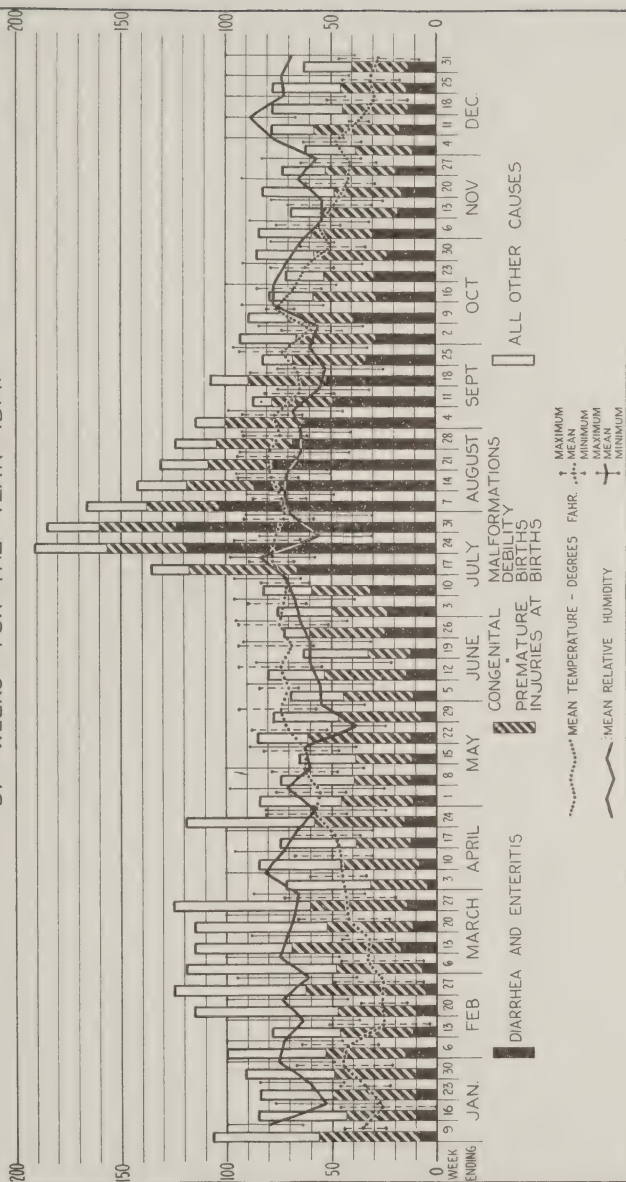
¹Wards in which the Division of Child Hygiene has carried on educational work for two or more years.

²Child hygiene work began in November, 1914.

³Influenced by institutions caring for foundlings.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA BUREAU OF HEALTH TOTAL DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE,

ALSO
MAXIMUM, MINIMUM AND MEAN TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY
BY WEEKS FOR THE YEAR 1914.



DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OLD—1914, BY WEEKS AND DISEASE GROUPS

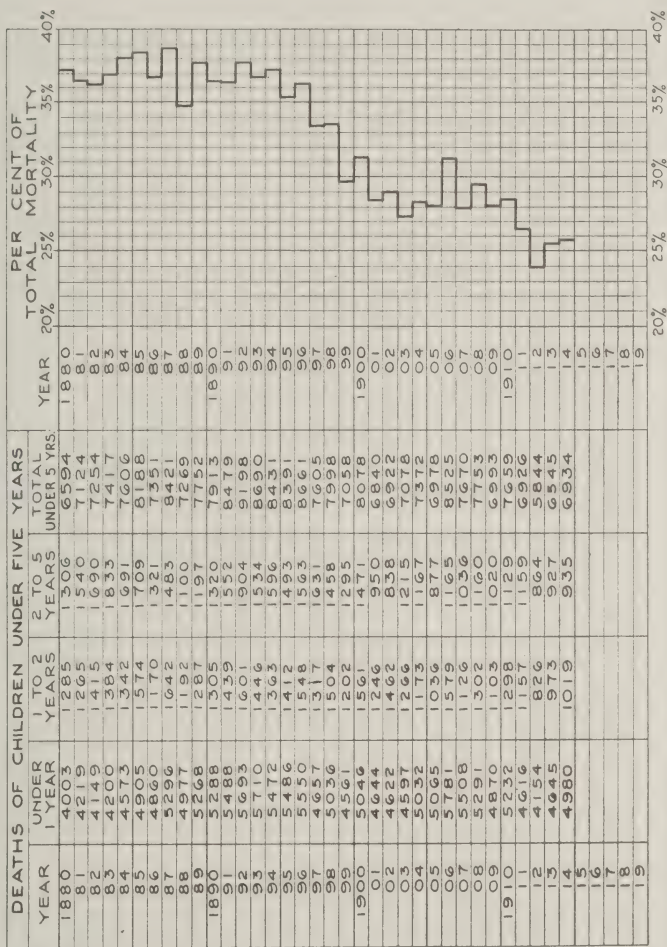
Diseases	Total	Week ending January				Week ending February				Week ending March				Week ending April			
		9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24
Diarrhœa and enteritis.....	1 474	8	10	10	10	15	11	10	5	7	17	11	14	4	8	12	15
Breast fed.....	165	2	3	2	1	5	2	....	2	1	4	2	6	....	2	3	4
Artificially fed.....	609	5	7	6	3	6	4	3	1	2	5	3	5	2	4	4	3
No data.....	700	1	....	2	6	4	5	7	2	4	8	6	3	2	2	5	8
Other diseases of digestive system.....	138	1	3	2	2	6	1	2	2	2	3	10	6	2	2	2	3
Breast fed.....	12	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Artificially fed.....	32	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	1	....
No data.....	94	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	9	6	1	....	1	3
Congenital malformations and debility, injuries at birth and premature births.....	1 837	48	33	40	39	38	35	37	57	41	52	41	46	27	37	26	43
Pneumonia (all forms).....	733	21	20	19	22	20	19	34	31	43	21	26	35	20	18	17	29
All other causes of death.....	799	29	19	13	18	21	12	32	30	26	22	27	24	18	19	17	29

Diseases	Week ending May					Week ending June					Week ending July					Week ending August				
	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	11	12	11	12	7	11	14	12	24	23	31	66	118	123	103	86	80	68		
Breast fed.....	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	4	4	12	9	3	7	9		
Artificially fed.....	5	6	1	4	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	1	32	57	66	45	34	42	27		
No data.....	5	3	6	6	7	10	8	11	21	21	30	30	57	45	49	49	31	32		
Other diseases of digestive system.....	3	3	2	1	2	3	.....	3	.....	3	1	3	5	3	3	7	2	2		
Breast fed.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....		
Artificially fed.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	1	2	1		
No data.....	2	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	2	3	5	.....	1		
Congenital malformations and debility, injuries at birth and premature births.....	34	27	27	49	39	33	39	20	36	27	28	51	38	37	34	32	28	36		
Pneumonia (all forms).....	14	16	12	9	9	9	8	13	4	12	11	3	6	7	13	6	6	7		
All other causes of death.....	22	16	13	14	20	13	19	15	8	10	11	12	24	15	13	11	15	11		

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OLD—1914, BY WEEKS AND DISEASE GROUPS—Concluded

Diseases	Week ending September					Week ending October					Week ending November					Week ending December				
	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	31		
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	63	49	52	33	28	39	28	29	23	30	18	16	19	11	17	13	14	13		
Breast fed.....	9	3	4	6	4	4	4	6	....	5	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	3		
Artificially fed.....	36	28	23	17	9	16	14	12	5	15	6	5	10	5	8	4	3	4		
No data.....	18	18	25	10	15	19	10	11	18	10	9	10	7	5	7	8	8	6		
Other diseases of digestive system.....	....	....	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	5	....	6	1	3	1	3	2	....		
Breast fed.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Artificially fed.....	....	....	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....		
No data.....	....	....	2	2	2	1	1	4	3	4	....	3	1	2	1	3	1	....		
Congenital malformations and debility, injuries at birth and premature births.....	37	29	37	35	38	31	30	24	35	29	35	32	33	27	41	31	31	27		
Pneumonia (all forms).....	4	4	4	5	17	10	6	8	11	9	11	13	11	7	10	14	17	12		
All other causes of death.....	10	5	10	6	7	6	13	6	13	11	5	15	9	14	9	17	14	11		

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
BUREAU OF HEALTH
RELATION OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE
TO TOTAL MORTALITY
BY YEARS



NATIVITY OF MOTHERS—1914, CHILDREN DYING UNDER 1 YEAR

Ward	Total	United States	Great Britain	Ireland	Germany	Poland	Austria Hungary	Russia	Italy	Miscellaneous	Unknown	Colored mothers	Chinese mother
Total	4 981	2 354	104	299	123	173	285	438	520	52	169	463	1
1.....	166	47	.....	3	.....	.....	4	65	45	1	1	.....	.....
2.....	190	30	2	2	4	5	1	26	110	1	3	6	.....
3.....	117	17	.....	3	3	5	3	15	58	1	.....	12	.....
4.....	94	7	.....	.....	1	9	14	19	35	.....	3	6	.....
5.....	50	13	.....	1	.....	5	12	13	1	4	1	.....	.....
6.....	18	7	.....	1	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
7.....	98	15	1	7	1	.....	1	7	3	.....	8	55	.....
8.....	45	27	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	5	3	.....
9.....	11	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	2	.....
10.....	101	56	3	5	2	2	7	10	.....	3	3	10	.....
11.....	52	11	.....	.....	3	2	14	16	2	.....	2	2	.....
12.....	49	14	.....	.....	1	.....	13	19	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
13.....	61	20	1	1	3	2	7	20	2	.....	5	.....	.....
14.....	61	19	.....	2	1	.....	12	6	.....	.....	3	18	.....
15.....	135	48	1	19	2	2	19	24	3	.....	1	16	.....
16.....	53	24	.....	1	2	2	11	10	1	1	1	.....	.....
17.....	61	17	.....	.....	3	2	30	3	2	2	11	1	.....
18.....	90	54	2	1	3	11	8	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	137	79	9	11	7	1	12	2	5	2	7	2	.....
20.....	120	47	2	3	5	1	9	18	2	1	4	28	.....
21.....	95	54	.....	5	3	12	10	3	3	2	.....	3	.....
22.....	128	76	4	7	2	.....	.....	1	15	.....	2	21	.....
23.....	119	48	4	5	4	23	6	9	11	2	1	6	.....
24.....	122	58	3	12	.....	.....	2	4	.....	1	3	39	.....
25.....	160	79	4	1	9	20	12	22	8	2	3	.....	.....
26.....	176	49	1	6	1	.....	1	2	81	4	2	29	.....

NATIVITY OF MOTHERS—1914—CHILDREN DYING UNDER 1 YEAR—Concluded

Ward	Total	United States	Great Britain	Ireland	Germany	Poland	Austria Hungary	Russia	Italy	Miscellaneous	Unknown	Colored mothers	Chinese mother
27.....	129	38	5	9	.....	3	2	3	4	.....	131	34	.....
28.....	110	79	1	10	2	2	4	4	.....	3	2	3	.....
29.....	64	38	1	9	7	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....
30.....	78	39	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	28	.....
31.....	72	58	2	6	1	11	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
32.....	52	35	.....	4	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	.....
33.....	171	129	19	5	5	.....	3	1	4	.....	4	1	.....
34.....	141	89	2	13	1	.....	.....	2	19	1	9	5	.....
35.....	16	11	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
36.....	220	108	4	37	2	3	5	3	9	.....	2	47	.....
37.....	51	34	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2	7	1
38.....	179	85	5	19	3	6	20	3	27	3	5	3	.....
39.....	155	64	2	7	3	.....	3	52	18	1	2	3	.....
40.....	338	226	4	23	3	4	6	3	15	4	136	14	.....
41.....	40	26	4	1	2	.....	.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....
42.....	65	56	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
43.....	115	69	5	6	11	.....	2	5	8	1	.....	8	.....
44.....	102	52	2	25	.....	11	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....
45.....	140	52	3	3	10	45	14	10	.....	.....	2	1	.....
46.....	89	67	2	4	1	.....	1	4	2	2	1	5	.....
47.....	63	26	3	7	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	20	.....
48.....	82	54	2	5	.....	1	8	7	3	1	1	.....	.....

Infant mortality:

Colored.....	218.56
Native white.....	116.45
Foreign white.....	106.83

¹ Includes foundlings in institutions.

INFANT MORTALITY—1914, BY AGES AND WARDS—Continued

Causes of death	Total	Wards																						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Diseases of respiratory system.. (Pneumonia excepted)	220	8	20	11	3	...	...	5	1	...	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	5	7	11	5	5	5	4
Under 1 week.....	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1 week to 1 month.....	35	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...
1 month to 3 months.....	45	2	6	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	...
3 months to 6 months.....	55	1	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	6	1	2	1	...
6 months to 12 months.....	74	2	10	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3
Pneumonia (all forms).....	733	28	44	25	24	10	4	13	9	...	9	10	9	9	11	24	6	6	14	24	23	16	15	12
Under 1 week.....	19	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
1 week to 1 month.....	80	4	4	4	3	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	3	1	...
1 month to 3 months.....	150	4	6	4	5	2	1	3	3	...	1	2	3	3	4	6	1	...	4	4	2	3	5	4
3 months to 6 months.....	173	8	7	5	7	4	2	3	1	...	3	3	2	2	2	7	...	3	2	11	7	2	3	6
6 months to 12 months.....	311	10	26	11	9	3	1	5	4	...	4	5	3	2	5	11	4	3	6	7	8	7	6	2
Diseases of digestive system.... (Diarrhœa and enteritis ex- cepted)	138	5	5	2	6	3	...	2	3	...	2	3	2	3	...	5	4	5	4	4	3	2	2	5
Under 1 week.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 week to 1 month.....	12	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 month to 3 months.....	22	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
3 months to 6 months.....	32	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
6 months to 12 months.....	66	2	2	1	2	1	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2

INFANT MORTALITY—1914, BY AGES AND WARDS—Continued

Causes of death	Wards																									
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
Diseases of respiratory system. (Pneumonia excepted)																										
Under 1 week.....	1	8	6	2	6	5	4	4	...	6	5	1	6	2	7	6	12	1	3	6	1	6	3	7	4	
1 week to 1 month.....	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1 month to 3 months.....	3	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	
3 months to 6 months.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	5	1	2	1	...	1	3	...	...	
6 months to 12 months.....	2	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	1	3	3	2	...	1	1	...	5	2	4	...	
Pneumonia (all forms).....	22	21	31	11	12	11	10	9	6	27	20	1	26	7	26	22	38	3	7	16	17	21	9	5	10	
Under 1 week.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
1 week to 1 month.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	4	...	3	...	1	6	3	...	2	2	6	2	...	1	...	
1 month to 3 months.....	4	...	5	6	3	3	1	3	1	7	4	1	7	1	7	5	6	...	1	3	1	5	2	2	2	
3 months to 6 months.....	4	7	10	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	4	...	4	3	2	5	9	1	1	5	6	3	2	1	3	
6 months to 12 months.....	12	11	14	2	5	4	3	4	1	15	8	...	12	3	15	6	20	2	4	6	7	6	3	2	4	
Diseases of digestive system.... (Diarrhea and enteritis ex- cepted)	2	7	4	1	4	...	...	2	4	6	2	...	8	1	2	6	2	3	1	4	2	2	3	...	2	
Under 1 week.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1 week to 1 month.....	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
1 month to 3 months.....	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 months to 6 months.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	1	
6 months to 12 months.....	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	2	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	

INFANT MORTALITY—AGE PERIODS UNDER 1 YEAR

Diseases	Total	Under 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months
Total.....	4 981	1 125	750	839	930	1 337
General diseases, epidemic.....	208	2	12	30	41	123
General diseases, non-epidemic..	179	16	25	30	47	61
Diseases of nervous system.....	81	20	11	15	20	15
Diseases of circulatory system...	10	3	1	4	.....	2
Diseases of respiratory system, (pneumonia excepted).....	220	11	35	45	55	74
Pneumonia, all forms.....	733	19	80	150	173	311
Diseases of digestive system (di- arrhœa and enteritis excepted).....	138	6	12	22	32	66
Diarrhœa and enteritis.....	1 474	14	143	303	442	572
Diseases of genito-urinary system	14	2	3	6	1	2
Skin diseases.....	32	.....	10	10	1	11
Diseases of locomotor system...	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Malformation and early infancy.	1 736	946	395	206	106	83
Violence.....	50	6	5	12	12	15
Injuries at birth.....	101	80	16	5	.....	.....
Ill-defined.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

Living births..... 41 063
 Still births registered as deaths..... 1 929

POPULATION, DEATH AND BIRTH RATES 1861-1914

Year	Population estimated as of July 1	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 of population	² Births	Births per 1000 of population
1861.....	577 281	13 540	23.45	17 271	29.92
1862.....	588 130	13 864	23.57	14 741	25.06
1863.....	598 979	14 220	23.74	15 293	25.53
1864.....	609 828	15 875	26.03	15 591	25.57
1865.....	620 677	15 633	25.19	15 428	24.86
1866.....	631 526	15 362	24.33	17 437	27.61
1867.....	642 376	12 660	19.71	17 007	26.48
1868.....	653 226	13 391	20.5	17 259	26.42
1869.....	664 076	13 428	20.22	16 960	25.54
1870.....	675 464	15 317	22.68	17 194	25.46
1871.....	692 778	15 485	22.35	18 346	26.48
1872.....	710 092	18 987	26.74	20 072	28.27
1873.....	727 407	15 224	20.93	18 702	25.71
1874.....	744 722	15 238	20.46	19 387	26.03
1875.....	762 037	18 085	23.73	17 933	23.53
1876.....	779 352	19 140	24.56	18 695	23.99
1877.....	796 667	16 213	20.35	18 279	22.94
1878.....	813 982	15 945	19.59	18 346	22.54
1879.....	831 297	15 667	18.85	18 499	22.25
1880.....	848 835	17 942	21.14	19 388	22.84
1881.....	868 814	19 761	22.74	18 154	20.99
1882.....	888 793	20 293	22.83	20 098	22.61
1883.....	908 772	20 338	22.38	21 237	23.37
1884.....	928 751	20 320	21.88	22 160	23.86
1885.....	948 730	21 694	22.87	22 656	23.88
1886.....	968 709	20 349	21.01	23 221	23.97
1887.....	988 689	22 194	22.45	24 113	24.39
1888.....	1 008 669	20 750	20.57	26 296	26.07
1889.....	1 028 649	21 038	20.45	27 491	26.73
1890.....	1 049 020	22 273	21.23	27 858	26.56
1891.....	1 073 693	24 003	22.36	29 764	27.72
1892.....	1 098 366	25 033	22.79	29 826	27.15
1893.....	1 123 039	24 442	21.76	30 737	27.37
1894.....	1 147 712	23 500	20.48	31 226	27.21
1895.....	1 172 385	24 634	21.01	29 838	25.45
1896.....	1 197 038	24 782	20.70	29 753	24.86
1897.....	1 221 711	23 505	19.24	29 591	24.22
1898.....	1 246 385	24 614	19.75	29 969	24.04
1899.....	1 271 059	24 534	19.30	28 441	22.38
1900.....	1 295 852	25 695	19.83	29 105	22.46
1901.....	1 312 706	24 659	18.66	28 215	21.35
1902.....	1 347 560	24 374	18.09	29 841	22.14
1903.....	1 373 414	26 725	19.46	31 028	22.59
1904.....	1 399 268	25 971	18.56	32 223	23.03
1905.....	1 425 122	24 807	17.41	33 339	23.39
1906.....	1 450 976	27 768	19.14	33 456	22.92
1907.....	1 476 830	27 476	18.60	33 907	22.96
1908.....	1 502 685	25 926	17.25	36 307	24.16
1909.....	1 528 540	25 029	16.37	37 059	24.24
1910.....	1 554 394	27 045	17.4	38 684	24.89
1911.....	1 580 248	27 276	16.63	39 811	25.19
1912.....	1 606 102	24 513	15.26	39 849	24.81
1913.....	1 631 956	25 612	15.69	39 834	24.41
1914.....	1 657 810	26 918	16.24	41 063	24.77

¹ Corrected to totals furnished by the Pennsylvania State Department of Health.² From 1906 to date, still births are excluded.

PRESUMPTIVE EXPECTANCY AND DURATION OF LIFE—
PHILADELPHIA, 1914

Deaths over the age of	Number	Total years lived	Presumptive duration, years	Presumptive expectancy at age
1.....	21 937	1 059 408.5	48.293	47.293
2.....	20 916	1 057 877	50.577	48.577
3.....	20 463	1 056 744.5	51.641	48.641
4.....	20 179	1 055 750.5	52.319	48.319
5.....	19 981	1 054 859.5	52.793	47.793
6.....	19 827	1 054 012.5	53.160	47.160
7.....	19 697	1 053 167.5	53.468	46.468
8.....	19 587	1 052 342.5	53.726	45.726
9.....	19 513	1 051 713.5	53.898	44.898
10.....	19 441	1 051 029.5	54.062	44.062
11.....	19 364	1 050 221	54.235	43.235
12.....	19 318	1 049 692	54.337	42.337
13.....	19 265	1 049 029.5	54.452	41.452
14.....	19 205	1 048 219.5	54.580	40.580
15.....	19 141	1 047 291.5	54.714	39.714
16.....	19 069	1 046 175.5	54.862	38.862
17.....	18 985	1 044 789.5	55.032	38.032
18.....	18 886	1 043 057	55.229	37.229
19.....	18 769	1 040 892.5	55.458	36.458
20.....	18 641	1 038 396.5	55.704	35.704
21.....	18 486	1 035 219	56.000	35.000
22.....	18 326	1 031 779	56.301	34.301
23.....	18 165	1 028 156.5	56.600	33.600
24.....	17 986	1 023 950	56.930	32.930
25.....	17 793	1 019 221.5	57.282	32.282
26.....	17 589	1 014 019.5	57.650	31.650
27.....	17 396	1 008 905	57.996	30.996
28.....	17 223	1 004 147.5	58.302	30.302
29.....	17 030	998 647	58.640	29.640
30.....	16 835	992 894.5	58.977	28.977
31.....	16 593	985 513.5	59.393	28.393
32.....	16 437	980 599.5	59.658	27.658
33.....	16 180	972 247	60.089	27.089
34.....	15 993	965 982.5	60.400	26.400
35.....	15 751	957 633.5	60.798	25.798
36.....	15 478	947 942	61.244	25.244
37.....	15 271	940 386.5	61.579	24.579
38.....	15 064	932 624	61.910	23.910
39.....	14 777	921 574.5	62.365	23.365
40.....	14 534	911 976	62.747	22.747
41.....	14 155	896 626.5	63.343	22.343
42.....	13 928	887 206	63.699	21.699
43.....	13 616	873 946	64.185	21.185
44.....	13 349	862 331.5	64.598	20.598
45.....	13 076	850 183	65.018	20.018
46.....	12 725	834 212.5	65.556	19.556
47.....	12 444	821 146	65.987	18.987
48.....	12 185	808 843.5	66.380	18.380
49.....	11 839	792 062.5	66.902	17.902
50.....	11 563	778 400.5	67.318	17.318
51.....	11 139	756 988.5	67.958	16.958
52.....	10 871	743 186.5	68.364	16.364

PRESUMPTIVE EXPECTANCY AND DURATION OF LIFE—
PHILADELPHIA, 1914—Continued

Deaths over the age of	Number	Total years lived	Presumptive duration, years	Presumptive expectancy at age
53.....	10 549	726 281.5	68.848	15.848
54.....	10 252	710 392	69.293	15.293
55.....	9 928	692 734	69.775	14.775
56.....	9 557	672 143.5	70.329	14.329
57.....	9 201	652 029.5	70.865	13.865
58.....	8 862	632 537	71.376	13.376
59.....	8 525	612 822.5	71.885	12.885
60.....	8 224	594 913	72.338	12.338
61.....	7 792	568 777	72.994	11.994
62.....	7 512	551 557	73.423	11.423
63.....	7 147	528 744.5	73.981	10.981
64.....	6 783	505 630.5	74.543	10.543
65.....	6 439	483 442.5	75.080	10.080
66.....	5 971	452 788.5	75.831	9.831
67.....	5 654	431 708	76.354	9.354
68.....	5 309	408 420.5	76.929	8.929
69.....	4 952	383 966	77.537	8.537
70.....	4 621	360 961.5	78.113	8.113
71.....	4 172	329 307	78.932	7.932
72.....	3 892	309 287	79.467	7.467
73.....	3 557	284 999.5	80.123	7.123
74.....	3 241	261 773.5	80.769	6.769
75.....	2 919	237 784.5	81.460	6.460
76.....	2 553	210 151.5	82.315	6.315
77.....	2 290	190 032	82.983	5.983
78.....	2 041	170 734.5	83.652	5.652
79.....	1 761	148 754.5	84.471	5.471
80.....	1 545	131 582.5	85.166	5.166
81.....	1 325	113 872.5	85.941	4.941
82.....	1 151	99 691.5	86.612	4.612
83.....	972	84 924	87.370	4.370
84.....	818	72 065	88.099	4.099
85.....	650	57 869	89.029	4.029
86.....	534	47 951	89.795	3.795
87.....	412	37 938	90.771	3.771
88.....	333	30 485.5	91.548	3.548
89.....	259	23 936.5	92.418	3.418
90.....	210	19 551	93.1	3.1
91.....	138	13 035	94.456	3.456
92.....	101	9 649.5	95.539	3.539
93.....	83	7 984.5	96.198	3.198
94.....	62	6 021	97.112	3.112
95.....	46	4 509	98.021	3.021
96.....	35	3 458.5	98.814	2.814
97.....	26	2 590	99.615	2.615
98.....	19	1 907.5	100.394	2.394
99.....	13	1 316.5	101.269	2.269
100.....	10	1 018	101.8	1.8
101.....	4	415	103.75	2.75
102.....	3	313.5	104.5	2.45
105.....	2	211	105	0

DEATH RATES PER 100 000 OF POPULATION FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, 1880-1914

Year	Tuberculosis of lungs		Pneumonia		Diphtheria and croup		Scarlet fever		Typhoid fever		Cancer	
	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate
1880.....	2692	317.1	995	117.2	626	73.7	291	34.3	498	58.7	368	43.4
1881.....	2768	318.6	997	114.8	774	89.1	486	55.9	645	74.2	417	48.
1882.....	2809	316.0	1427	160.6	1399	157.4	310	34.9	650	73.1	429	48.3
1883.....	2798	307.9	1282	141.1	1506	165.7	561	61.7	579	63.7	405	44.6
1884.....	2801	301.6	1253	134.9	1269	136.6	540	58.1	662	71.3	476	51.2
1885.....	2821	297.3	1519	160.1	1353	142.6	375	39.5	610	64.3	487	51.3
1886.....	2834	292.6	1456	150.3	1061	109.5	248	25.6	618	63.8	461	47.6
1887.....	2800	283.2	1703	172.2	858	86.8	159	16.1	621	62.8	500	50.6
1888.....	2695	267.2	1587	157.3	623	61.8	235	23.3	785	77.8	448	44.4
1889.....	2532	246.1	1582	153.8	727	70.7	298	29.	736	71.6	532	51.7
1890.....	2764	263.5	2015	192.1	943	89.9	189	18.0	666	63.5	537	51.2
1891.....	2636	245.5	2111	196.6	1362	126.9	341	31.8	683	63.6	572	53.3
1892.....	2709	246.6	2209	201.1	1707	155.4	485	44.2	440	40.1	571	51.9
1893.....	2671	237.8	2255	200.8	1159	103.2	267	23.8	456	40.6	614	54.7
1894.....	2513	219.	2142	186.6	1396	121.6	153	13.3	370	32.2	589	51.3
1895.....	2449	208.9	2572	219.4	1349	115.1	79	6.7	469	40.0	682	58.2
1896.....	2514	210.0	2705	226.	1155	96.5	61	5.1	402	33.6	676	56.5
1897.....	2388	195.5	2723	222.9	1474	120.7	282	23.1	401	32.8	688	56.3
1898.....	2590	207.8	2480	199.	1154	92.6	114	9.1	639	51.3	670	53.8
1899.....	2818	221.7	2424	190.7	994	78.2	132	10.4	948	74.6	777	61.1

DEATH RATES PER 100 000 OF POPULATION FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, 1880-1914—Continued

Year	Tuberculosis of lungs		Pneumonia		Diphtheria and croup		Scarlet fever		Typhoid fever		Cancer	
	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate	Total deaths	Rate
1900.....	2717	209.7	2959	228.3	1042	80.4	163	12.6	449	34.6	810	62.5
1901.....	2946	222.9	2577	195.	643	48.6	220	16.6	444	33.6	775	58.6
1902.....	2845	211.1	2976	220.8	515	38.2	143	10.6	588	43.6	860	63.8
1903.....	3053	222.3	3191	232.3	608	44.3	189	13.8	957	69.7	963	70.1
1904.....	3117	222.8	2970	212.3	541	38.7	201	14.4	744	53.2	1037	74.1
1905.....	2838	199.1	2297	161.2	452	31.7	57	4.	684	48.	1037	72.8
1906.....	3161	217.9	2699	186.0	546	37.6	56	3.9	1063	73.3	1125	77.5
1907.....	3157	213.8	2740	185.5	509	34.5	100	6.8	890	60.3	1164	78.8
1908.....	3068	204.2	2652	176.5	498	33.1	181	12.0	533	35.5	1235	82.2
1909.....	2863	187.3	2284	149.4	512	33.5	133	8.7	331	21.7	1306	85.4
1910.....	13007	193.45	12597	167.07	1452	29.08	1152	9.78	1272	17.5	11322	85.05
1911.....	13058	193.51	12512	158.96	1480	30.37	1195	12.34	1230	14.55	11379	87.26
1912.....	12734	170.23	12141	133.30	1367	22.85	1123	7.66	1205	12.76	11432	89.16
1913.....	12692	164.96	12373	145.41	1336	20.59	1172	10.54	1257	15.75	11563	95.77
1914.....	2684	161.90	3024	182.41	331	19.97	129	7.78	124	7.48	1532	92.41

¹Corrected to totals furnished by the Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

TYPHOID FEVER DEATHS BY MONTHS, 1904 TO 1914

Years	Totals	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1904.....	744	54	60	106	118	115	37	60	35	62	33	29	35
1905.....	684	44	38	91	83	85	56	49	58	47	40	42	51
1906.....	1063	96	149	121	102	132	69	47	66	58	52	76	95
1907.....	890	171	173	126	99	54	45	45	40	42	42	24	29
1908.....	533	85	96	54	68	28	24	20	22	56	25	22	33
1909.....	331	43	43	33	25	33	24	16	25	20	24	15	30
1910.....	² 272	247	231	224	221	212	212	28	216	231	235	214	221
1911.....	² 230	218	216	217	215	211	210	216	230	229	223	219	226
1912.....	² 205	240	214	210	211	211	212	225	222	222	215	219	214
1913.....	² 257	214	25	29	213	229	232	226	244	226	220	221	218
1914.....	124	10	10	13	10	16	9	13	12	11	9	5	6

¹ For tabulation of deaths from typhoid fever by months for the years 1862 to 1903, inclusive, see annual report for the year 1912.

² Corrected to totals furnished by the Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

TYPHOID FEVER DEATHS FROM 1904 TO 1914 BY WARDS:

Years	Total	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Wards																				
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1904..	744	430	314	136	134	16	18	18	9	6	4	21	10	1	9	5	3	7	11	27	4	4	9	37	22	11
1905..	684	392	292	141	128	11	13	7	3	8	2	21	5	2	10	3	5	5	4	19	4	7	39	54	13	9
1906..	1063	624	439	175	192	22	46	23	16	8	6	37	16	3	17	8	6	10	47	19	19	29	70	24	19	
1907..	890	503	387	160	167	17	39	25	17	9	4	26	13	4	16	8	10	11	22	40	14	14	19	49	24	10
1908..	533	312	221	104	105	15	14	12	14	3	2	17	6	5	18	2	6	4	10	23	6	3	5	15	19	15
1909..	331	179	152	59	65	10	8	....	8	5	1	6	3	2	5	4	4	5	9	9	3	10	8	18	10	2
1910..	270	162	108	51	41	12	5	4	4	5	....	8	4	4	3	3	1	2	2	4	7	1	5	5	7	10
1911..	223	138	85	33	34	5	5	5	4	2	1	9	2	1	6	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	8	6	7	1
1912..	200	130	70	38	26	3	4	6	3	2	....	3	5	....	5	1	1	6	3	7	1	3	6	7	11	10
1913..	255	151	104	34	34	8	12	5	3	4	1	6	3	2	7	1	3	4	2	6	3	2	5	11	6	1
1914..	124	85	39	27	16	9	6	2	3	....	....	6	1	....	3	1	2	2	1	4	....	2	1	2	5	....

Wards

Years	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1904..	16	11	47	33	33	49	21	35	14	13	15	43	42	4	38	6	27	26	10	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
1905..	10	29	26	72	15	15	18	36	12	30	12	68	22	3	16	10	11	14	4	7	6	4	....	....	....	....	....
1906..	15	30	20	86	25	30	36	50	29	40	17	57	30	3	37	9	21	27	13	4	10	7	1	1	....	....	....
1907..	17	17	22	38	35	13	25	38	24	34	16	56	7	6	47	9	11	28	7	3	10	15	11	7	3	....	....
1908..	16	5	13	11	52	7	17	23	14	2	9	12	12	....	35	3	14	19	7	3	6	8	6	8	13	4	....
1909..	8	5	8	13	18	5	12	9	14	8	8	15	7	2	11	6	6	6	4	3	2	8	7	4	4	8	....
1910..	11	10	9	8	11	7	13	7	5	6	11	4	5	1	8	5	5	11	3	....	3	6	2	8	3	11	....
1911..	20	5	4	5	9	3	6	5	5	6	8	....	6	3	10	4	8	6	6	1	2	8	3	2	2	6	....
1912..	29	3	4	3	7	1	2	1	4	4	5	....	3	1	8	1	6	6	5	2	4	5	1	1	2	5	....
1913..	11	4	5	7	12	3	7	3	6	4	6	9	6	....	15	....	10	15	5	....	4	4	4	6	7	7	....
1914..	6	....	3	2	8	2	2	....	6	2	4	....	2	1	8	3	4	4	1	4	....	2	1	2	1	1	2

¹ For tabulation of deaths from typhoid fever in the wards for the years 1862 to 1903, inclusive, see annual report for the year 1912.

² Figures compiled in Philadelphia on a basis of 52 weeks per year.

³ Wards 43 to 48, inclusive, created from other wards at various times since 1904.

STATISTICS ON SMALLPOX, 1807-1914

Year	Deaths from small- pox	Rate per 100 000 of population	Year	Deaths from small- pox	Rate per 100 000 of population	Year	Deaths from small- pox	Rate per 100 000 of population
1807.....	32	63.91	1843.....	36	35.22	1879.....	6	.72
1808.....	145	282.51	1844.....	17	16.19	1880.....	424	49.95
1809.....	101	192.10	1845.....	190	176.33	1881.....	1336	153.77
1810.....	34	63.19	1846.....	251	227.10	1882.....	314	35.33
1811.....	117	213.45	1847.....	9	7.94	1883.....	173	19.04
1812.....			1848.....	100	86.16	1884.....	35	3.77
1813.....			1849.....	152	127.91	1885.....	3	.82
1814.....			1850.....	40	32.89	1886.....	4	.41
1815.....			1851.....	216	165.62	1887.....		
1816.....	97	178.77	1852.....	427	335.83	1888.....	80	7.93
1817.....	52	85.44	1853.....	57	43.87	1889.....		
1818.....	8	12.93	1854.....	40	7.98	1890.....		
1819.....	1	1.6	1855.....	275	53.69	1891.....	5	.47
1820.....			1856.....	390	75.90	1892.....		
1821.....			1857.....	65	12.17	1893.....	5	.45
1822.....			1858.....	7	1.29	1894.....	13	1.13
1823.....	160	232.09	1859.....	2	.36	1895.....	45	3.84
1824.....	325	460.31	1860.....	57	10.06	1896.....		
1825.....	6	8.30	1861.....	758	131.31	1897.....		
1826.....	3	4.06	1862.....	264	44.89	1898.....		
1827.....	100	132.27	1863.....	171	28.55	1899.....		
1828.....	107	138.48	1864.....	260	42.63	1900.....		
1829.....	81	102.62	1865.....	524	84.42	1901.....	156	11.80
1830.....	86	106.74	1866.....	144	22.80	1902.....	231	17.14
1831.....	14	17.1	1867.....	48	7.47	1903.....	278	20.24
1832.....	37	44.46	1868.....	1	.15	1904.....	229	16.37
1833.....	156	184.55	1869.....	6	.90	1905.....		
1834.....	195	227.14	1870.....	9	1.33	1906.....		
1835.....	101	115.86	1871.....	1879	271.23	1907.....		
1836.....	76	85.88	1872.....	2585	364.04	1908.....		
1837.....	79	87.96	1873.....	39	5.36	1909.....		
1838.....	42	46.09	1874.....	15	2.01	1910.....	5	.32
1839.....	5	5.41	1875.....	54	7.09	1911.....	1	.06
1840.....	63	67.1	1876.....	407	52.22	1912.....	1	.06
1841.....	259	267.93	1877.....	155	19.46	1913.....		
1842.....	156	156.98	1878.....			1914.....		

TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED AND RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND
SYPHILIS FOR WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION

Year	Population estimated as of July 1	Total deaths	Rate per 1000 of popula- tion	Tuberculosis of lungs		Syphilis	
				Deaths	Rate per 100 000 of popula- tion	Deaths	Rate per 100 000 of popula- tion
White							
1903.....	1 302 690	24 510	18.81	2760	211.87	30	2.30
1904.....	1 326 371	24 478	18.45	2771	208.92	68	5.13
1905.....	1 350 052	23 228	17.21	2526	187.10	49	3.63
1906.....	1 373 733	¹ 25 337	18.44	2804	204.12	87	6.33
1907.....	1 397 414	¹ 25 182	18.02	2776	198.65	78	5.58
1908.....	1 421 096	¹ 23 697	16.68	2638	185.63	66	4.64
1909.....	1 444 778	¹ 22 914	15.86	2485	172.	69	4.78
1910.....	1 468 459	¹ 24 740	16.85	¹ 2548	173.52	84	5.72
1911.....	1 492 884	¹ 24 251	16.24	¹ 2642	176.97	96	6.43
1912.....	1 517 309	¹ 22 805	15.03	¹ 2416	159.23	102	6.72
1913.....	1 541 733	¹ 23 405	15.18	¹ 2278	147.76	108	7.01
1914.....	1 566 158	24 624	15.72	2289	146.15	100	6.39
Colored							
1903.....	70 724	1437	20.32	293	414.29	3	4.24
1904.....	72 897	1493	20.48	346	474.64	3	4.12
1905.....	75 070	1579	21.03	312	415.61	14	18.65
1906.....	77 243	¹ 2431	31.47	357	462.18	17	22.01
1907.....	79 416	¹ 2294	28.89	381	479.75	19	23.92
1908.....	81 589	¹ 2229	27.32	430	527.03	20	24.51
1909.....	83 762	¹ 2115	25.25	378	451.28	22	26.26
1910.....	85 935	¹ 2305	26.82	¹ 459	534.12	18	20.95
1911.....	87 364	¹ 2025	23.18	¹ 416	476.17	26	29.76
1912.....	88 793	¹ 1708	19.24	¹ 318	358.14	23	25.90
1913.....	90 223	¹ 2207	24.46	¹ 414	458.86	21	23.28
1914.....	91 652	2294	25.02	395	430.98	41	44.73

¹ Corrected to totals furnished by the Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS DYING OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1914

Occupations	Total deaths	¹ Colored
Total.....	2684	402
<i>Agriculture, fisheries and extraction of minerals:</i>		
Farmers.....	19	5
Fishermen and oystermen.....	2	1
Oilwell workers.....	1	
<i>Building trades:</i>		
Building laborer.....	1	
Carpenters.....	26	2
Masons and bricklayers.....	14	
Painters, paperhangers and varnishers.....	36	1
Plasterers.....	5	1
Plumbers, gas and steam fitters.....	18	
Roofers.....	5	1
Miscellaneous builders.....	5	
<i>Manufacture of chemicals and allied products:</i>		
Chemical workers—miscellaneous.....	3	
Lead smelter.....	1	
Paint and varnish makers.....	2	
<i>Clay, glass and stone products:</i>		
Brick, tile and terra cotta workers.....	2	1
Cement and lime workers.....	3	
Glass workers.....	5	
Marble and stone cutters.....	4	
Street paver.....	1	
Miscellaneous clay, glass and stone.....	2	
<i>Clothing manufacture:</i>		
Dressmakers and home garment workers.....	12	1
Hatters and hat workers.....	9	
Milliners.....	4	
Tailors and factory garment workers.....	20	
Miscellaneous clothing workers.....	2	
<i>Manufacture of foods and kindred products:</i>		
Bakers.....	18	
Confectioners and candy makers.....	5	
Creamery workers.....	1	
Millers and flour workers.....	1	
Butchers, slaughter and packing house workers.....	15	
<i>Iron, steel and their products:</i>		
Blacksmiths.....	15	
Boilermakers.....	8	
Cutters and grinders.....	2	
Iron and steel mill workers.....	21	
Iron foundry workers.....	13	
Machinists.....	57	
Miscellaneous iron and steel workers.....	12	
<i>Leather and its finished products:</i>		
Shoemakers and shoe factory operatives.....	17	
Tannery workers.....	4	
Leather workers—miscellaneous.....	12	

¹ Includes Negroes, 395; Chinese, 5; Japanese, 1; Indian, 1.

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS DYING OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1914—Continued

Occupations	Total deaths	¹ Colored
<i>Liquors and beverages:</i>		
Brewers, malsters and distillers.....	3	1
Miscellaneous beverages.....	1	
<i>Lumber and its manufacture:</i>		
Cabinet and furniture makers.....	3	
Coopers.....	2	1
Saw and planing mill workers.....	3	
Wood workers—miscellaneous.....	10	
<i>Metals and metal products (iron and steel excepted):</i>		
Brass and copper foundry workers.....	1	
Brass and copper workers, other.....	7	
Gold and silver workers.....	2	
Miscellaneous metal workers.....	7	
<i>Paper and paper products workers.....</i>	9	
<i>Printing trades:</i>		
Compositors, printers and pressmen.....	32	
Bookbinders.....	6	
Electrotypers, engravers and miscellaneous printing trade.....	6	1
<i>Textile manufacture:</i>		
Weavers.....	51	
Rope, cordage and hemp mill workers.....	2	
Dyers.....	3	
Miscellaneous textile mill operatives.....	38	
<i>Miscellaneous industries:</i>		
Photographers.....	1	
Broom, brush and whisk makers.....	1	
Button factory operatives.....	4	
Cigar makers and tobacco workers.....	19	3
Electricians.....	11	
Rubber factory workers.....	3	
Soap makers.....	2	
Stationary engineers and firemen.....	17	
Upholsterers.....	3	
Miscellaneous industrial workers.....	34	1
<i>Transportation—Railway:</i>		
Railway trainmen.....	6	1
Railway track and yard employees.....	2	
Railway station employees.....	1	
Miscellaneous railway employees.....	3	1
Street railway employees.....	15	
<i>Transportation—Other:</i>		
Sailors.....	4	
Miscellaneous marine workers.....	2	
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	7	1
Teamsters, drivers and chauffeurs.....	104	22
Miscellaneous transportation employees.....	3	2

¹ Includes Negroes, 395; Chinese, 5; Japanese, 1; Indian, 1.

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS DYING OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1914—Concluded

Occupations	Total deaths	¹ Colored
<i>Trade:</i>		
Agents, canvassers and traveling salesmen.....	10	.....
Hucksters and peddlers.....	18	2
Merchants and storekeepers.....	46	1
Store clerks and salesmen.....	99	1
Miscellaneous trade workers.....	5	1
<i>Public service:</i>		
City firemen.....	2	.....
Letter carriers.....	3	.....
Policemen and guards.....	20	1
Sailors.....	1	.....
Miscellaneous public employees.....	4	1
<i>Professional service:</i>		
Actors and public entertainers.....	7	1
Teachers.....	4	1
Physicians and surgeons.....	6	.....
Dentist.....	1	.....
Druggists.....	6	.....
Nurses and masseurs.....	7	.....
Lawyers and judges.....	1	.....
Engineers—professional.....	3	.....
Artists.....	2	.....
Architects and draughtsmen.....	3	.....
Accountants and auditors.....	3	.....
Clergymen.....	2	1
Religious and charity workers.....	2	.....
Musicians.....	8	2
Miscellaneous professional services.....	3	.....
<i>Domestic and personal service:</i>		
Barbers and hairdressers.....	13	4
Housewives and housekeepers.....	637	91
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	3	1
Domestic servants.....	50	33
Laundry workers.....	15	² 7
Saloon-keepers and bartenders.....	25	1
Waiters and hotel servants.....	30	16
Miscellaneous, personal.....	6	4
<i>Other occupations:</i>		
Bookkeepers and office assistants.....	60	2
Children, students and scholars.....	124	31
Hostlers and stablemen.....	1	.....
Janitors, scrubwomen, messengers and building employees.....	26	19
Laborers, unspecified.....	337	115
Retired.....	12	.....
Street and sewer cleaners.....	2	.....
Telephone and telegraph operators.....	5	1
Tinners and tinware workers.....	1	.....
Not specified.....	240	18

¹ Includes Negroes, 395; Chinese, 5; Japanese, 1; Indian, 1.² Includes 4 Chinese.

PNEUMONIA BY MONTHS—DEATHS OVER AGE OF ONE YEAR

	No. per day	Total	Broncho pneumonia	Pneumonia
Total.....	.....	2291	877	1414
January.....	11.	340	124	216
February.....	10.	279	107	172
March.....	12.2	379	143	236
April.....	10.1	302	110	192
May.....	5.6	173	66	107
June.....	3.	89	41	48
July.....	2.	62	32	30
August.....	2.	63	24	39
September.....	2.4	73	32	41
October.....	3.5	110	46	64
November.....	6.5	196	67	129
December.....	7.3	225	85	140

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914

Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Ages														
					Under 1 Year	1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
						2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
Grand total.....	14 179	12 739	4 477	3 800	4 981	1 021	935	540	300	500	1 806	2 301	2 971	3 339	3 603	3 076	1 335	200	10
General diseases (A. Epidemic Diseases).....	617	583	458	425	208	200	283	137	30	25	62	48	42	42	44	50	26	3	....
1 Typhoid fever.....	85	39	27	16	.....	1	5	8	12	17	40	23	14	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 Malarial fever.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
6 Measles.....	38	39	38	38	19	32	20	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Scarlet fever.....	64	65	60	60	4	13	60	34	5	4	5	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Whooping cough.....	138	128	138	127	135	74	45	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
9a Diphtheria.....	160	163	155	157	19	72	141	70	9	1	4	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
9b Croup (membranous).....	7	1	7	1	.....	1	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Influenza (grippe).....	40	85	3	4	4	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	5	7	19	27	35	20	2	.....
13 Cholera nostras.....	3	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 Dysentery.....	4	4	2	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
18 Erysipelas.....	64	42	16	10	21	3	.....	1	.....	1	5	14	16	17	11	11	6	.....	.....
19 Other epidemic diseases.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19a Ep. cerebro spinal-meningitis.	7	7	5	6	2	2	4	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19b Chicken pox.....	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(B. Other General Diseases).	2 990	2 624	363	367	179	80	88	96	75	212	811	940	1 076	930	676	368	76	7	....
20 Septicæmia.....	36	15	8	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	12	10	4	4	5	5	2	.....	.....
22 Anthrax.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Ages														90	100
					Under 1 Year	1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80			
23 Rabies.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Tetanus.....	12	1	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
26 Pellagra.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 Tuberculosis of the lungs....	1 655	1 029	102	139	19	7	10	17	31	157	653	660	577	348	154	45	5	1	.....	.....
29 Acute miliary tuberculosis...	36	21	10	9	1	5	6	.....	2	5	15	9	8	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 Tuberculous meningitis.....	112	80	86	68	43	39	37	25	6	4	11	15	6	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
31 Abdominal tuberculosis.....	46	42	13	15	7	3	10	3	.....	5	14	18	14	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32 Pott's disease.....	23	16	10	8	.....	3	2	4	4	5	4	7	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 White swelling.....	9	10	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
34 Tuberculosis of other organs.	15	11	3	6	5	1	.....	.....	2	1	5	5	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
34a Tuberculosis of larynx.....	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	6	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 Tuberculosis disseminated...	5	6	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 Rickets.....	13	10	13	9	10	9	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37 Syphilis.....	83	58	44	44	78	8	2	.....	.....	.....	10	14	17	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Gonococcus infection.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39 Cancer of mouth.....	69	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	16	22	24	15	3	.....	.....	.....
40 Cancer of stomach and liver.	261	303	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	22	99	156	150	109	21	1	.....	.....
41 Cancer of intestines and peritoneum.....	67	92	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	14	25	40	38	27	7	.....	.....	.....
42 Cancer of genital organs (female).....	.....	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	32	70	67	39	18	9	1	.....	.....
43 Cancer of breast.....	4	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	35	57	40	21	7	1	.....	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued.

Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Ages													
					Under 1 Year		1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
					1	2	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
44 Cancer of skin.....	39	24	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	9	13	14	14	3
45 Cancer of other or unspecified organs.....	146	92	5	6	1	.....	1	1	5	3	9	20	.....	46	54	52	39	6
46 Tumor (non-cancerous).....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....
47 Acute articular rheumatism..	44	57	24	27	1	.....	5	20	14	11	9	6	.....	18	5	6	6	.....
48 Chronic rheumatism and gout	10	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	8	4	14	4
49 Scurvy.....	5	2	5	2	3	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 Diabetes.....	128	162	5	2	.....	.....	6	6	.....	1	13	28	.....	37	63	97	37	8
51 Exophthalmic goitre.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	7	4	1	.....	.....
52 Addison's disease.....	6	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	4	1	.....	1	.....
53 Leuchæmia.....	17	23	6	9	2	1	1	2	3	6	7	3	.....	8	5	2	.....	.....
54 Anæmia chlorosis.....	35	41	6	8	1	1	2	2	2	6	6	6	.....	13	19	15	3	.....
55 Other general diseases.....	14	17	6	7	5	.....	2	6	.....	.....	2	2	.....	7	1	4	1	1
56 Alcoholism.....	67	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	22	.....	27	18	8	2	.....
57 Lead poisoning.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the Nervous System.....	859	846	115	80	81	28	26	29	17	14	51	79	.....	181	272	395	348	168
60 Encephalitis.....	19	13	4	4	2	.....	2	2	1	1	6	5	.....	2	4	6	1	.....
61 Meningitis.....	32	25	22	19	14	10	7	9	.....	.....	1	4	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
62 Locomotor ataxia.....	27	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	11	10	3	1
63 Other diseases of spinal cord.	40	33	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	6	.....	11	12	17	16	5
63a Anterior poliomyelitis.....	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Ages																		
	Males		Females		Boys		Girls		Ages										
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100				
64 Apoplexy.....	471	540	5	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
65 Softening of brain.....	14	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
66 Paralysis.....	53	85	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
67 General paralysis of insane...	39	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
68 Other forms of mental disease	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
68a Other diseases of brain.....	27	18	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
69 Epilepsy.....	38	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
71 Convulsions of infants.....	31	26	31	26	52	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
72 Chorea.....	3	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
73 Neuralgia and neuritis.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
74 Other diseases of nervous system.....	8	7	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
75 Diseases of eye and its adnexa	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
76 Diseases of ear.....	36	26	22	15	5	7	8	11	4	2	6	4	10	3	1	1			
III. Diseases of Circulatory System.....	2 159	2 096	113	115	10	8	13	60	72	65	162	250	470	682	960	968	455	76	4
77 Pericarditis.....	16	20	6	8															
78 Endocarditis.....	99	123	16	25	2	1	1	12	12	13	22	25	32	30	32	31	8	1	
79 Heart disease.....	1 624	1 562	81	75	6	4	7	36	53	50	124	198	376	554	735	682	309	49	3
80 Angina pectoris.....	71	46		1															
81 Disease of arteries.....	290	271																	

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY NATIVITY, 1914—Continued

Causes of death		Adults	Minors	Total	People of color	Nativity															
						United States	Ireland	Germany	Russia	Italy	England	Wales	Canada	Austria Hungary	Poland	Scotland	France	Roumania	Sweden Norway	China	Miscell's Foreign	Unknown
64	Apoplexy.....	1 005	6	1 011	60	609	155	121	16	16	41	4	4	4	10	5	.....	.....	.....	12	18
65	Softening of brain.....	33	.....	33	1	14	9	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
66	Paralysis.....	137	1	138	9	77	20	15	5	2	11	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	1
67	General paralysis of insane...	44	1	45	6	34	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
68	Other forms of mental disease	14	.....	14	1	9	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68a	Other diseases of brain.....	38	7	45	2	32	2	2	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	Epilepsy.....	40	12	52	3	44	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
71	Convulsions of infants.....	.....	57	57	8	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	Chorea.....	2	6	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	Neuralgia and neuritis.....	10	.....	10	1	7	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	Other diseases of nervous system.....	10	5	15	2	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75	Diseases of eye and its adnexa	5	3	8	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	Diseases of ear.....	25	37	62	6	55	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
III. Diseases of Circulatory System.....		4 027	228	4 255	342	2 413	713	388	168	100	206	18	46	14	47	16	.....	11	3	44	68
77	Pericarditis.....	22	14	36	4	24	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
78	Endocarditis.....	181	41	222	36	147	32	9	7	3	7	3	3	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2
79	Heart disease.....	3 030	156	3 186	252	1 787	533	283	142	80	164	11	36	12	35	10	.....	8	3	30	52
80	Angina pectoris.....	116	1	117	6	76	8	11	8	4	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
81	Disease of arteries.....	561	.....	561	35	289	121	71	7	9	29	4	2	.....	8	3	.....	2	.....	8	8

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued.

Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Under 1 Year	Ages												90	100
						1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80		
						2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90		
V. Diseases of Digestive System.....	1 731	1 513	1 150	926	1 612	248	102	46	33	35	108	147	226	232	215	163	71	6	....
99 Diseases of mouth.....	15	4	10	1	9	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	1	....	....	....
99a Dentition.....	35	26	35	26	36	22	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100 Diseases of pharynx.....	10	8	6	6	2	1	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
100a Tonsillitis.....	5	3	2	2	....	....	1	3	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101 Diseases of œsophagus.....	4	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	....	....	....	....
102 Ulcer of stomach.....	58	31	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	17	23	22	7	5	2	....	....
103 Other diseases of stomach....	86	112	36	40	48	7	13	7	1	....	7	7	18	28	22	23	16	1	....
104 Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 1 year).....	819	655	819	655	1 474	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
104a Diarrhœa and enteritis (1 to 2 years).....	127	87	127	87	....	214	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
105 Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).....	108	131	37	46	....	....	61	15	4	3	7	15	18	21	31	43	17	4	....
107 Intestinal parasites.....	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
108 Appendicitis and typhlitis....	109	104	36	35	1	....	9	12	25	24	44	38	23	27	7	2	1	....	....
109 Hernia.....	40	42	4	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	8	8	19	19	16	7	....	....
109a Obstruction of intestines....	67	74	26	14	25	3	6	3	....	3	14	13	17	15	21	11	10	....	....
110 Other diseases of intestines....	16	22	4	9	11	1	....	....	....	1	2	2	10	5	4	2	....	....	....
111 Acute yellow atrophy of liver.	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
112 Hydatid tumor of liver.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued.

	Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Ages														
						Under 1 Year	1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
							2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
1113	Cirrhosis of liver.....	162	96	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	27	69	58	55	37	7	1	.....
1114	Biliary calculi.....	17	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	9	13	18	11	4	.....	.....
1115	Other diseases of liver.....	32	54	2	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12	14	15	21	10	6	.....	.....
1116	Diseases of spleen.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1117	Peritonitis (non-puerperal)...	7	8	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	1	3	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
1118	Other diseases of digestive system.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI. Diseases of the Genito- Urinary System.....		1 480	1 408	46	56	14	12	17	21	11	27	127	260	397	536	664	584	190	28	.....
1119	Acute nephritis.....	145	162	28	30	9	10	15	10	3	11	26	41	41	40	53	34	10	4	.....
1120	Bright's disease.....	1 170	1 062	15	20	4	1	2	11	7	10	63	162	294	453	554	479	169	23	.....
1122	Other diseases of kidneys.....	26	20	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	7	6	11	12	4	.....	.....	.....
1123	Calculi of urinary tract.....	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	.....	.....
1124	Diseases of bladder.....	35	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	5	6	16	5	.....	.....
1125	Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
1126	Disease of prostate.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	33	42	5	1	.....
1127	Non-venereal diseases (male) genital organs.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
1128	Uterine hæmorrhage (non- puerperal).....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1129	Uterine tumor (non-cancerous)	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	13	20	13	3	3	.....	.....	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY NATIVITY, 1914—Continued.

Causes of death	Adults	Minors	Total	People of color	Nativity															
					United States	Ireland	Germany	Russia	Italy	England Wales	Canada	Austria Hungary	Poland	Scotland	France	Roumania	Sweden Norway	China	Miscell's Foreign	Unknown
1113																				
1114																				
1115																				
1116																				
1117																				
1118																				

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued

	Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Ages														
						Under 1 Year	1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
							2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
130	Other diseases of uterus.....		31		1						1	16	5	5	4					
130a	Metritis.....		4									2		2						
131	Ovarian tumors.....		34		2						2	6	9	12	3		2			
132	Diseases of tubes.....		31		1						1	7	13	9	1					
	VII. The Puerperal State.....		313		18						18	149	122	24						
134	Accidents of pregnancy.....		20									13	7							
135	Puerperal hæmorrhage.....		26									11	12	3						
136	Other accidents of labor.....		9									2	6	1						
137	Puerperal septicæmia.....		160		9						9	83	59	9						
138	Puerperal convulsions.....		72		6						6	29	33	4						
139	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens.....		13		3						3	5	3	2						
140	Other puerperal accidents.....		12									5	2	5						
141	Puerperal diseases of breast.....		1									1								
	VIII. Diseases of Skin.....	114	87	30	19	32	5	5	1	2	4	8	6	15	23	30	42	25	3	
142	Gangrene.....	49	56	3	4		2	4		1		1		7	11	20	33	23	3	
143	Furuncle.....	12	5	4	1	5						1	1	1	4	2	3			
144	Abscess.....	44	17	18	10	18	3	1	1	1	4	5	3	6	7	6	4	2		
145	Other diseases of skin.....	9	9	5	4	9						1	2	1	1	2	2			
	IX. Diseases of Locomotor System.....	24	15	10	8	3	2	3	5	2	3	4	2	8	1	2	2	2		
146	Diseases of bones.....	19	12	9	7	2	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	7	1	1	1	1		

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued

	Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Under 1 Year	Ages													
							1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
							2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
147	Diseases of joints.....	3	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
149	Other diseases of organs of locomotion.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	X. Malformation.....	94	70	94	70	154	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	Hydrocephalus.....	26	18	26	18	42	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150a	Other congenital malformations.....	68	52	68	52	112	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XI. Early Infancy.....	895	692	895	692	1 582	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151	Premature birth.....	400	270	400	270	668	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151a	Congenital debility.....	307	280	307	280	584	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152	Diseases of early infancy.....	188	141	188	141	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
153	Lack of care.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XII. Old Age.....	79	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	77	107	33	4
154	Senility.....	79	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	77	107	33	4
	XIII. Violence.....	1 068	485	275	182	151	35	123	63	31	54	180	224	217	185	145	101	43	1	.....
155	Suicide by poison.....	42	30	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	18	14	12	12	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
156	Suicide by asphyxia.....	51	34	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	12	16	16	24	9	2	1	.....	.....
157	Suicide by hanging and strangulation.....	29	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	6	9	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY NATIVITY, 1914—Continued

	Causes of death	Adults	Minors	Total	People of color	Nativity											Unknown				
						United States	Ireland	Germany	Russia	Italy	England and Wales	Canada	Austria Hungary	Poland	Scotland	France		Roumania	Norway	China	Miscell's Foreign
147	Diseases of joints.....	5	1	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
149	Other diseases of organs of locomotion.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	X. Malformation.....	.....	164	164	5	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
150	Hydrocephalus.....	.....	44	44	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150a	Other congenital malformations.....	.....	120	120	5	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	XI. Early Infancy.....	.....	1 587	1 587	158	1 583	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151	Premature birth.....	.....	670	670	69	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151a	Congenital debility.....	.....	587	587	63	585	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152	Diseases of early infancy.....	.....	329	329	25	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
153	Lack of care.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XII. Old Age.....	234	.....	234	7	108	67	30	6	4	7	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3
154	Senility.....	234	.....	234	7	108	67	30	6	4	7	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3
	XIII. Violence.....	1 096	457	1 553	101	1 016	129	98	60	50	41	7	30	12	10	3	.....	3	2	11	81
155	Suicide by poison.....	64	8	72	5	37	4	9	7	1	5	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
156	Suicide by asphyxia.....	80	5	85	1	49	2	14	7	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
157	Suicide by hanging and strangulation.....	32	.....	32	.....	14	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY AGE, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Under 1 Year	Ages													
						1	2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
						2	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
158 Suicide by drowning.....	3	1								1				3					
159 Suicide by firearms.....	54	8	1							1	21	12	13	10	5				
160 Suicide by cutting instru- ments.....	10	1									1	2	4	1	1	1		1	
161 Suicide by jumping from high places.....	4	4										3	1		1	3			
163 Other suicides.....	1											1							
164 Poisoning by food.....	1	2										1		1		1			
165 Other acute poisoning.....	29	5	9		1	1	4	2		1	9	3	5	5	2	1			
166 Conflagration.....	5	1										1		2		2	1		
167 Burns.....	83	117	66	74	12	18	84	19	3	4	7	14	12	11	8	4	4		
168 Absorption of gases.....	46	30	9	10	15	1	1			2	7	12	10	11	9	7	1		
169 Drowning.....	82	9	21	5		2	2	9	8	5	16	15	18	12	4				
170 Injuries by firearms.....	12		3					1	1	1	4	1	4						
171 Injuries by cutting instru- ments.....	2		1						1										
172 Injuries by fall.....	191	125	19	9	4	3	5	7	2	7	18	29	46	44	56	65	30		
173 Injuries by mines and quarries	2											1	1	1					
174 Injuries by machines.....	18		1							1	6	5	5	1					
175 Injuries by other crushing...	40	2	8	1		1	3		4	1	2	13	7	7	2	2			
175a Injuries by railroads.....	70	1	7	1				3	2	3	12	21	15	8	6	1			
175b Injuries by street cars.....	42	12	16	7		1	11	8	2	1	1	5	10	6	7	1	1		
175c Injuries by automobiles.....	45	14	16	6		1	3	7	6	5	8	5	8	3	11	1	1		

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Wards																							Non-residents	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		48
Grand Total.....	667	812	829	691	445	628	520	549	839	825	201	958	384	825	797	1 052	251	416	684	580	458	641	671	307	409
I. General Diseases (A. Epi- demic Diseases).....	22	45	28	21	22	29	16	18	50	32	7	59	10	37	47	71	18	12	27	25	19	25	12	14	11
1 Typhoid fever.....	2	8	2	2	2	6	2	4	3	2	1	8	3	4	4	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	8	
4 Malarial fever.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6 Measles.....	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	3	22	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	
7 Scarlet fever.....	2	10	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	12	11	11	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	
8 Whooping cough.....	2	7	5	2	5	6	2	3	15	6	2	20	3	10	7	9	3	1	8	4	9	2	2	3	
9a Diphtheria.....	10	11	4	9	10	3	6	3	15	14	12	4	9	13	12	2	5	8	13	3	9	1	2	...	
9b Croup (membranous).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		
10 Influenza (grippe).....	3	2	5	2	1	6	3	6	5	4	5	5	6	6	8	8	4	1	3	1	8	5	1	...	
13 Cholera nostras.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
14 Dysentery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
18 Erysipelas.....	2	4	9	2	2	4	5	3	4	2	4	4	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	...	
19 Other epidemic diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
19a Ep. cerebro spinal-meningitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
19b Chicken pox.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
(B. Other General Diseases).....	125	166	190	150	95	142	108	113	167	178	33	205	91	138	179	137	53	81	156	106	61	156	153	67	118
20 Septicæmia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	...
22 Anthrax.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	

1 Includes deaths in Almshouses for which no other address could be found.

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Total	Wards																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
23 Rabies.....	3															1									
24 Tetanus.....	13	1				1		1	2			1								1					
26 Pellagra.....	4	1																							
28 Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	2 684	70	54	33	53	50	16	93	29	10	56	21	39	61	50	98	32	29	58	97	68	39	73	30	104
29a Acute miliary tuberculosis.....	57			1	1	1		4	1				1	1	3	1	3		1	1	1	1	6	2	
30 Tuberculous meningitis.....	192	5	10	6	4	1	1	8			2	3		1	1	1	3	4	2	3	8	5	7	1	5
31 Abdominal tuberculosis.....	88	3	3	2	5	1		7	4	1				1	1					2	1	2	4		2
32 Pott's disease.....	39				1	1		2			2	1				3			1	1		1			1
33 White swelling.....	19							1				1										2	3		1
34 Tuberculosis of other organs.....	26	1				1		1	1		1								1		3		1		
34a Tuberculosis of larynx.....	24	2	1										1			1		1		2	1		2		
35 Tuberculosis disseminated.....	11		1													1				1			1		
36 Rickets.....	23	1		1	1			4					1			1					2		1		2
37 Syphilis.....	141	2	6	7	5	2		14	1	1	6			8	3	4	1		1	6	3	2	10	1	4
38 Gonococcus infection.....	5																						1		
39 Cancer of mouth.....	85	2	1	1	1	1		1	4		3			2		1	1	1	4		4	2	1	1	3
40 Cancer of stomach and liver.....	564	10	8	7	3	8		11	9		10	3	5	5	5	14	6	8	13	23	13	9	25	13	36
41 Cancer of intestines and peritoneum.....	159	2	1			1	1	1	2		3	1		1	2	5	4	2	1	9	6	6	5	2	3
42 Cancer of genital organs (female).....	246	1	4	2	4	1		6	3	1	8		1	4	5	11	3	1	2	7	5	4	13	7	11
43 Cancer of breast.....	177			1	2	3	2	6	2	1	2	1	1		3	5	1	1	2	6	3		12	3	11
44 Cancer of skin.....	63		3						1		1		1	1		3	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	1	5

Causes of death														Wards												Non-residents	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48				
23 Rabies.....	1										1						1		1			1					
24 Tetanus.....		1	1																		1						
26 Pellagra.....		1				1															1						
28 Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	76	75	93	68	44	78	54	39	97	73	17	102	40	65	88	59	20	34	72	50	30	66	50	31	27		
29a Acute miliary tuberculosis.....	2	2	1		1	3	1		1			2		3	3		1		1	4	2		2		1		
30 Tuberculous meningitis.....	4	6	4	4	3	5	7	1	5	5		9	5	4	6	12	1	3	6	3	1	5	6	6	4		
31 Abdominal tuberculosis.....	1	7	1	2	3	1		2	4	3	1	3		2	1	2		1	3	4	3	3	2		2		
32 Pott's disease.....	1	1	3		2	1		1		1	1	1	1	1	4	2		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		
33 White swelling.....			1	1					1			2			2	1				1			1				
34 Tuberculosis of other organs.....		2	1	1					2		2	1	1	1		1		1		1	1	2		1	1		
34a Tuberculosis of larynx.....		2					1	1		3					2		1		1				2				
35 Tuberculosis disseminated.....		1		1	2	1		1																			
36 Rickets.....	1	1						1		1	1	1				2					1	1					
37 Syphilis.....	2	2	13	2	2	7	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	2	2		2		3	2			1	2		
38 Gonococcus infection.....		1							2																		
39 Cancer of mouth.....	6	7	2	1	2	5	1	3	7		1	2		3	1	2		1	1	1		4	1	8			
40 Cancer of stomach and liver.....	10	14	11	21	8	9	6	15	19	20	2	19	7	17	23	11	8	8	24	11	8	22	18	9	12		
41 Cancer of intestines and peritoneum.....	3	3	8	5	2	2	1	5	4	7	2	6	3	4	5	5	2	5	4	7		7	7	3	5		
42 Cancer of genital organs(female).....	4	12	7	4	4	4	3	11	8	10	2	13	7	5	5	5		5	10	2	2	6	10	3	11		
43 Cancer of breast.....	3	3	5	3	4	4	4	11	2	8	1	15	2	5	6	7	1	4	2	3	1	8	5	2	1		
44 Cancer of skin.....		2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	4	1	2	1	3		4	1		4		

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Total	Wards																								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
45 Cancer of other or unspecified organs.....	238	4	5	3	2	1	1	6	10	2	6	.....	5	2	2	5	2	.....	9	8	7	4	10	5	16	1
46 Tumor (non-cancerous).....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47 Acute articular rheumatism.	101	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	4	5	5	3	2	2
48 Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	36	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	2	2
49 Scurvy.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 Diabetes.....	290	4	2	3	3	2	.....	6	3	.....	4	1	.....	4	2	12	4	1	6	5	15	9	14	6	19	1
51 Exophthalmic goitre.....	17	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
52 Addison's disease.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2
53 Leukemia.....	40	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2
54 Anæmia chlorosis.....	76	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	8	2	5	5
55 Other general diseases.....	31	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3
56 Alcoholism.....	80	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	3	3	.....	2	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	4	3	2	2
57 Lead poisoning.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.....	1 705	24	22	11	21	9	6	36	13	3	37	11	8	17	14	46	13	15	39	67	57	26	88	26	65	65
60 Encephalitis.....	32	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	2
61 Meningitis.....	57	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	.....	2	2
62 Locomotor ataxia.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
63 Other diseases of spinal cord.	73	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	3	1	.....	3	.....	1	1	1	2	4	6	1	3	3	3	3
63a Anterior poliomyelitis.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death			Wards																				Non-residents			
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45	46	47	48
45	Cancer of other or unspecified organs	3	5	9	10	2	8	4	6	3	7	4	6	2	6	6	5	6	3	9	1	1	9	6	2	16
46	Tumor (non-cancerous)																1					1			1	
47	Acute articular rheumatism	2	2	1	5	2	1	5		5	3			1	3	3	6	3		4	1	4	3	4	1	...
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout	1	4				1				1			1	2		1		1	2		1	4			2
49	Scurvy			1						2				1												
50	Diabetes	5	6	8	14	8	6	5	11	5	10		8	9	8	9	4	4	2	8	5	3	9	15	3	4
51	Exophthalmic goitre			1	1			1	1							1			2	1			1		2	
52	Addison's disease			1	1																		1		...	2
53	Leuchæmia	1	2		1		1	1		2	1		2		1	2	1	1	2	1	1		1		...	2
54	Anæmia chlorosis		3	4	1				3	1	2	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	3	3	1	7
55	Other general diseases		2	1	2			1	1	1	1		1	2		1	1		1	1	1		3		1	1
56	Alcoholism		4	4		3	5	3	1	1	1		2	1	1	3	2	2	2		1	1	3	2	...	3
57	Lead poisoning												1										1		...	...
II. Diseases of the Nervous Sys-tem		37	40	62	52	33	38	41	38	60	68	20	54	35	65	40	68	23	26	54	43	28	38	51	17	28
60	Encephalitis				1		3			1	1		1		2	2	3	1		3	1		1	1		3
61	Meningitis	2	3	1	2	1	1	2		3	1				3	3	5			3		1	2			...
62	Locomotor ataxia			3	5	3	4		1		3			1	3	2			2							...
63	Other diseases of spinal cord	1	3	3	7	2	1		2	2	2		1	1			1	1	1	2	3		2		1	1
63a	Anterior poliomyelitis							1			1				1				1		2					...

Causes of death		Wards																	Non-residents							
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		42	43	44	45	46	47	48
64	Apoplexy.....	18	28	30	27	21	19	24	28	38	40	14	31	26	35	23	32	17	17	35	21	19	25	33	12	11
65	Softening of brain.....			2	3				1		2		1	1	1		2	1	1	2	2	1		3		1
66	Paralysis.....	3	3	2	1	2	5	5	1	6	12	2	1	4	4	2	11		1	3	2	2	6	4		
67	General paralysis of insane.....	1		5	1		1	1	1	3			4		4	4	2	1			4	1				
68	Other forms of mental disease.....		2	2				1		1	1				1		1	1			3					
68a	Other diseases of brain.....			1	3	2			1	1	1	2		1	1	2	1		1	1	2			1		5
69	Epilepsy.....		1	5	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	3			1	2	2		1		1		1		
71	Convulsions of infants.....		3		2	1	2	1	1		3		7	1	4	1	3		1	2	1	1	2	2	2	
72	Chorea.....								1		1								1				1	1		
73	Neuralgia and neuritis.....		1		1		1						2		1	1										
74	Other diseases of nervous system.....			1				1				2	1				2							1		2
75	Diseases of eye and its adnexa.....			1					1						1	1									3	
76	Diseases of ear.....		6	2				2			1		1	1	3		4			2	2	2	1	2	2	2
III. Diseases of Circulatory System.....		85	137	185	116	68	107	79	109	126	130	38	124	60	126	108	137	33	75	97	95	57	131	135	35	44
77	Pericarditis.....			1			1			1	1					3	1		2			1	4	1		
78	Endocarditis.....		5	9	5	2	6	3	3	6	7	1	12	1	4	5	11	1	4	3	3	3	6	13	1	3
79	Heart disease.....	68	110	145	88	54	75	63	81	111	96	27	93	46	92	85	87	23	50	73	75	47	95	103	22	29
80	Angina pectoris.....		1	3	1	2	5	2	3	4	1	2		1	2	5	2	1	1	5	3		6	2	2	1
81	Disease of arteries.....		8	13	23	16	4	20	10	15	4	23	7	18	10	20	11	29	6	14	14	5	18	14	7	5

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Wards																				Non-residents				
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45	46	47	48
82 Embolism and thrombosis.....	2	2	9	4	3	2	.....	6	2	1	3	.....	1	4	1	7	1	3	2	.....	1	2	2	2	6
83 Diseases of veins.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84 Diseases of lymphatics.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
85 Hæmorrhages (except of lungs)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85a Other diseases of circulatory system.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System.....	94	132	104	78	66	93	75	62	112	118	26	129	36	123	121	151	33	60	94	95	65	78	78	47	28
87 Laryngitis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
87a Other diseases of larynx.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
88 Diseases of the thyroid body.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89 Acute bronchitis.....	10	14	4	8	10	16	8	6	13	6	4	11	4	9	11	10	3	7	15	3	10	7	9	7	.....
90 Chronic bronchitis.....	2	5	1	3	2	1	4	3	2	5	1	6	1	4	5	5	3	1	5	3	3	.....	1	1	.....
91 Bronchopneumonia.....	32	55	37	30	26	22	18	19	42	43	11	42	10	52	39	65	9	15	35	36	30	24	20	17	13
92 Pneumonia.....	34	45	48	22	20	43	35	31	45	52	8	60	16	45	53	59	16	33	33	45	21	38	40	20	12
93 Pleurisy.....	6	3	4	5	3	2	3	1	2	3	.....	1	2	8	5	5	2	1	3	2	.....	3	2	2	1
94 Congestion and apoplexy of lungs.....	8	4	4	2	2	4	5	.....	5	5	1	8	1	2	3	6	.....	2	2	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....
95 Gangrene of lungs.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96 Asthma.....	.....	3	.....	7	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....
97 Emphysema.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
98 Other diseases of respiratory system.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Total	Wards																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
113 Cirrhosis of liver.....	258	4	6	6	....	2	....	5	1	....	8	3	3	6	4	7	4	4	6	13	9	2	4	7	11
114 Biliary calculi.....	61	2	1	1	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	1	4	2	2
115 Other diseases of liver.....	86	3	....	....	3	1	....	1	....	1	6	2	1	....	2	3	1	....	1	3	1	2	3	1	2
116 Diseases of spleen.....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
117 Peritonitis (non-puerperal).....	15	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5
118 Other diseases of digestive system.....	12	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.....	2 888	53	33	30	28	33	19	55	48	4	64	24	24	47	46	100	18	41	62	107	68	47	107	73	104
119 Acute nephritis.....	307	7	6	5	5	2	4	10	3	....	3	3	5	4	4	9	....	9	4	9	7	8	13	6	12
120 Bright's disease.....	2 232	40	27	17	21	29	13	42	32	4	45	19	19	35	38	75	16	30	53	85	52	33	78	56	72
122 Other diseases of kidneys.....	46	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	3	....	....	1	3	....	1	1	2	2
123 Calculi of urinary tract.....	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....
124 Diseases of bladder.....	38	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	3	5
125 Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
126 Diseases of prostate.....	89	1	....	1	....	....	1	2	6	....	5	....	....	1	1	4	....	....	3	2	5	2	5	2	5
127 Non-venereal disease (male) genital organs.....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
128 Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal).....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
129 Uterine tumor (non-cancerous)	54	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	2	1	3	1	1	....	3	2	1	4	....	1

Causes of death	Wards																			Non-residents					
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		44	45	46	47	48
113 Cirrhosis of liver.....	11	7	4	9	2	9	6	7	13	6	5	9	4	9	4	6	4	3	2	5	5	4	7	2	4
114 Biliary calculi.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	2	4	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	8	.....	6
115 Other diseases of liver.....	1	1	3	4	.....	2	.....	4	1	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	.....	1	7	.....	2
116 Diseases of spleen.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
117 Peritonitis (non-puerperal).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
118 Other diseases of digestive system.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	2
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.....	75	77	93	97	64	75	76	93	73	89	31	85	50	78	64	91	19	50	81	72	44	77	81	18	72
119 Acute nephritis.....	8	13	6	7	8	8	9	7	7	7	1	14	4	8	12	11	3	3	8	4	3	8	5	5	5
120 Bright's disease.....	63	59	74	76	51	57	60	77	55	75	27	64	41	63	44	72	12	43	64	62	35	58	57	12	24
122 Other diseases of kidneys.....	.....	.....	5	2	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	2	1	.....	6
123 Calculi of urinary tract.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
124 Diseases of bladder.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....
125 Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
126 Diseases of prostate.....	.....	1	3	6	2	2	4	1	2	.....	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	14
127 Non-venereal disease (male genital organs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
128 Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
129 Uterine tumor (non-cancerous).....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	4	1	8

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Total	Wards																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
130 Other diseases of uterus.....	31	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...
130a Metritis.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131 Ovarian tumors.....	34	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
132 Diseases of tubes.....	31	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
VII. The Puerperal State...	313	9	6	5	2	2	1	8	5	2	8	2	1	1	3	4	5	3	6	8	8	9	8	4	14
134 Accidents of pregnancy.....	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
135 Puerperal hæmorrhage.....	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1
136 Other accidents of labor.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
137 Puerperal septichæmia.....	160	5	4	1	1	2	1	6	3	1	4	1	...	...	1	1	5	1	2	4	3	1	2	1	7
138 Puerperal convulsions.....	72	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	2	6	2	2	3
139 Puerperal phlegmasia alba doloris.....	13	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
140 Other puerperal accidents.....	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
141 Puerperal diseases of breast.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII. Diseases of Skin.....	201	3	5	...	2	2	1	4	1	...	8	2	1	2	...	6	...	2	7	9	6	10	11	3	6
142 Gangrene.....	105	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	2	4	6	6	9	1	4
143 Furuncle.....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1
144 Abscess.....	61	1	3	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	4	...	3	1	2	1
145 Other diseases of skin.....	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
IX. Diseases of Locomotor System.....	39	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	3
146 Diseases of bones.....	31	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	3
147 Diseases of joints.....	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Wards																							Non-residents	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		48
130 Other diseases of uterus.....		3	2	1	1				1	2				1		1	1		2	1	1	1	2		3
130a Metritis.....			1					1	1	1															3
131 Ovarian tumors.....	1			1		1	1	2	3			1		1				2	1			1	2		3
132 Diseases of tubes.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	2			1		1	2	4		3
VII. The Puerperal State.....	13	5	3	4	6	11	7	11	13	17		2	5	24	15	2	4	10	9	3	10	6	8	1	14
134 Accidents of pregnancy.....		1		1	1	1		1	1	1				1	2			2							1
135 Puerperal hæmorrhage.....		1	1		1	1				2				1	1			2	1		1	1			1
136 Other accidents of labor.....		1				1								1									1		3
137 Puerperal septichæmia.....	8	1	2	1	3	6	5	8	9	10		2	3	13	5	1	1	4	6	2	6	1	5	1	5
138 Puerperal convulsions.....		3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2			2	5	6		3	2	1		4	3	2		3
139 Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens.....										1						1			1	1					2
140 Other puerperal accidents.....									1	1				3	1							1			
141 Puerperal diseases of breast.....							1																		
VIII. Diseases of Skin.....	2	5	2	6	2	4	5	3	11	8	1	6	2	7	12	11	3	2	4	2	2	2	4	4	10
142 Gangrene.....		3	2	5	1	2	5	3	4	2		4		4	3	9	2		3	1		1	3	1	5
143 Furuncle.....	1							1	2	1		1		1	1	1				1	2				
144 Abscess.....	1			1	1	1			5	3		2		2	5		1	2				1	1	3	4
145 Other diseases of skin.....		2				1			1	1			1	1	3	1			1						1
IX. Diseases of Locomotor System.....	1	3	4						1			2	1			2		2	1			1	2		1
146 Diseases of bones.....																1		2							
147 Diseases of joints.....	1	1							1			2	1			1		2				1	2		

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death		Total	Wards																							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
149	Other diseases of locomotion.....	2																								
	X. Malformation.....	164	3	3	2	6	1	...	1	4	...	2	...	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	5	1	5	6
150	Hydrocephalus.....	44				1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
150a	Other congenital malformations.....	120	3	3	2	5	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	4	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	4	6
	XI. Early Infancy.....	1 587	43	48	35	19	10	7	34	18	1	48	10	16	11	16	29	15	18	31	35	34	35	55	34	41
151	Premature birth.....	670	18	19	16	9	5	4	15	6	1	25	5	8	6	4	11	7	6	15	15	13	17	35	12	19
151a	Congenital debility.....	587	14	24	12	6	3	3	13	9		13	5	5	3	9	12	7	8	10	11	16	14	9	15	19
152	Diseases of early infancy.....	329	11	5	7	4	2	...	6	3	...	10		3	2	3	6	1	4	6	9	5	4	11	7	3
153	Lack of care.....	1																								
	XII. Old Age.....	234	1	4	1	1	4	1	6	3			2	1	1	2	7	1		6	5	14	7	34	6	9
154	Senility.....	234	1	4	1	1	4	1	6	3			2	1	1	2	7	1		6	5	14	7	34	6	9
	XIII. Violence.....	1 553	37	39	17	26	34	14	36	23	17	44	21	10	29	20	48	15	20	30	49	33	31	50	39	59
155	Suicide by poison.....	71	1	3	1		2	...	...	2	2	4	3		1	...	3	...		...	5	2	1	2	2	7
156	Suicide by asphyxia.....	85	1	1			6	...	1	2	3	1			5	3	2	...	2	1	4	2	...	2	...	3
157	Suicide by hanging and strangulation.....	32		1				1	1					1	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	1

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Wards																							Non-residents	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		48
149 Other diseases of organs of locomotion.....																1				1					1
X. Malformation.....	3	7	4	5	1	4			10	5	1	10	2	8	6	10			10	3	6	6	2	5	2
150 Hydrocephalus.....	2	3		2					1	3		5	1	2		1			3		5	4	1	2	
150a Other congenital malformations.....	1	4	4	3	1	4			9	2	1	5	1	6	6	9			7	3	1	2	1	3	2
XI. Early Infancy.....	58	52	44	47	25	23	29	26	58	52	9	60	24	63	53	77	15	32	34	35	35	31	31	31	2
151 Premature birth.....	25	21	21	16	12	8	11	10	28	20	2	19	7	23	25	30	3	11	17	16	14	11	16	13	
151a Congenital debility.....	19	16	10	13	7	9	11	10	22	23	4	24	12	29	20	29	8	17	10	12	10	11	7	14	2
152 Diseases of early infancy.....	14	15	12	18	6	6	7	6	8	9	3	17	5	11	8	18	4	4	7	7	11	9	8	4	
153 Lack of care.....			1																						
XII. Old Age.....	4	7	5	6	3	5	1	8	5	6	1	5	10	8	5	7	3	6	6	1	2	4	9	1	1
154 Senility.....	4	7	5	6	3	5	1	8	5	6	1	5	10	8	5	7	3	6	6	1	2	4	9	1	1
XIII. Violence.....	36	32	35	40	22	32	26	25	57	34	15	70	18	37	45	49	12	28	46	27	37	25	40	24	11
155 Suicide by poison.....	2				1	3		8	5			3	1	2	1			2	4					3	2
156 Suicide by asphyxia.....	2	1	1	5		1	1	4	5	1			1	4	2	3			3	1	3	3	4	1	
157 Suicide by hanging and strangulation.....			1	2	1	1	1		1			1		1			2	1	4		1				

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Causes of death	Total	Wards																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
158 Suicide by drowning.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
159 Suicide by firearms.....	62	.....	2	.....	2	2	1	2	2	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	2	2	.....
160 Suicide by cutting instruments.....	11	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
161 Suicide by jumping from high places.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
163 Other suicides.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
164 Poisoning by food.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
165 Other acute poisoning.....	34	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1
166 Conflagration.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
167 Burns.....	200	11	11	3	3	6	1	4	3	.....	5	8	1	2	2	6	1	6	1	8	1	7	3	6	5
168 Absorption of gases.....	76	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	4	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	1	2	2
169 Drowning.....	91	6	2	1	1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	6	1	1	2	1	2	2
170 Injuries by firearms.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
171 Injuries by cutting instruments.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
172 Injuries by fall.....	316	4	5	4	2	2	1	8	5	1	15	4	.....	6	2	9	7	2	10	5	8	9	16	6	14
173 Injuries by mines and quarries	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
174 Injuries by machines.....	18	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
175 Injuries by other crushing.....	42	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
175a Injuries by railroads.....	71	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	2	3	6
175b Injuries by street cars.....	54	1	3	1	.....	2	.....	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
175c Injuries by automobiles.....	59	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	6

Causes of death	Wards																				Non-residents				
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45	46	47	48
158 Suicide by drowning.....									1																
159 Suicide by firearms.....	2	3					1		3	3	3	1	2				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
160 Suicide by cutting instruments.....						1		1	1						1	1				2					
161 Suicide by jumping from high places.....		1	1	1				1					1												
163 Other suicides.....																				1					
164 Poisoning by food.....				1																1					
165 Other acute poisoning.....	1	1		2			1	1	1	1		3	1		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
166 Conflagration.....				3																				1	
167 Burns.....	4	3	5	2	2	4	2	1	6	7	1	14	1	4	8	8		3	2	5	5	4	2	3	
168 Absorption of gases.....	1	4		2	1	1	3	2	4	2		7	1	3		3			1	2		1	5		
169 Drowning.....	4	2		1	2	2	1	1	2		1	4		2	9	1	3	2	1	1	9	2	1	1	
170 Injuries by firearms.....			1							1				1	1						1				
171 Injuries by cutting instruments.....																									
172 Injuries by fall.....	7	8	6	11	5	9	9	7	10	6	3	7	6	9	6	15	2	6	9	6	4	5	10	5	
173 Injuries by mines and quarries.....																									
174 Injuries by machines.....	1						1					2			2					1	2	1			
175 Injuries by other crushing.....	3			1	1				3	1		2	1		5	1			2		3		1		
175a Injuries by railroads.....	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	4		2	7		2	1	7	2	4	2	2	1		2	1	
175b Injuries by street cars.....	1	2		2			2	1		2	1	2		3	1	1			2	1	1		2	3	
175c Injuries by automobiles.....			1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2		1	3		1	3		2	

CAUSES OF DEATH DISTRIBUTED BY WARDS, 1914—Continued

Wards

Causes of death		Total																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
175d Injuries by other vehicles...	32	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	1	1
176 Injuries by animals...	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
177 Starvation...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
178 Cold and freezing...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
179 Effects of heat...	29	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	
180 Lightning...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
181 Electricity...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
182 Homicide by firearms...	36	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	1	
183 Homicide by cutting instru- ments...	12	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
184 Homicide by other means...	28	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	
185 Fractures...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
185b Injuries at birth...	100	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	5	
186 Other external violence...	18	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	27	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	
187 Ill-defined organic diseases...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
188 Sudden deaths...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
189 Other ill-defined diseases...	15	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	
189a Unknown...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stillbirths...	1 929	64	58	52	27	21	6	31	31	6	57	20	16	20	17	34	23	21	30	50	56	36	61	41	
																								67	

Causes of death	Wards																							Non-residents	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		48
175d Injuries by other vehicles.....	1	1	1			2			2	3		1		1	1								1	1	1
176 Injuries by animals.....	1	1	1										1					1					1		
177 Starvation.....												1													
178 Cold and freezing.....			1								1							1							
179 Effects of heat.....			2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		1	1	1					3				
180 Lightning.....																									
181 Electricity.....	1				2				1	1									1						
182 Homicide by firearms.....	2									2		2			1		1		1	1		1		1	
183 Homicide by cutting instru- ments.....		1			1									1	1				1						
184 Homicide by other means.....	1		2		1	3			1			2	1	2						1				1	
185 Fractures.....		1	1							1								1							
185b Injuries at birth.....	1	5	7	4	2	2	1	1	5	2		6			1	4		4	6	1	1	6	2	2	
186 Other external violence.....							1		1			1			1	1			2	1		1	1		1
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases		1	1			1	1		1			1							1		3	1		2	
187 Ill-defined organic diseases.....																					1				
188 Sudden deaths.....		1										1													
189 Other ill-defined diseases.....		1					1		1									1			2	1		1	1
189a Unknown.....						1			1															1	
Stillbirths.....	78	63	67	40	19	40	31	15	78	72	6	63	27	71	66	46	15	25	49	44	50	42	38	39	...

MEDICAL INSPECTION

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

On page 208 is given a table showing the number of cases of communicable diseases reported to the Bureau of Health during the year by months, and on page 128 is given the number of cases reported by years from 1904 to 1914, inclusive, to show the yearly prevalence of communicable diseases reported under the act of assembly of May 14, 1909, and subsequent orders of the Advisory Board of the State Department of Health.

It is a pleasure to record that the year has witnessed both decreased morbidity and mortality in epidemic diseases. More prompt reporting of cases by practicing physicians, improved methods for tracing contacts and for the follow-up system, increasing public interest in controlling contagious diseases, and whole-hearted interest of the medical inspection corps, have all contributed largely to the betterment of this branch of the service which brings the bureau in direct contact with that portion of the public which is suffering from communicable diseases, for whom proper care and isolation mean not only greater safety for themselves but also better protection for their neighbors, their associates and the public in general.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED

Disease	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Actinomyosis.....							1				
Anterior poliomyelitis.....							155	63	45	24	18
Anthrax.....		7	9	15	4	9	8	2	10	9	9
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	8	167	204	389	97	23	37	33	29	22	25
Chicken pox.....		2 259	1 725	1 719	1 801	2 405	1 515	1 821	3 377	2 585	4 694
Diphtheria.....	3 546	3 238	3 707	3 840	3 863	3 878	3 804	3 792	3 080	2 623	2 610
Erysipelas.....	131	288	530	423	366	455	405	433	382	489	629
Glanders.....		2							1		
Impetigo contagiosa ³										3 1	529
Leprosy.....								12			4 1
Malarial fever.....	46	49	53	28	26	13	21	40	47	38	26
Measles.....	160	2 755	12 371	1 801	8 144	5 018	5 215	11 640	2 279	15 611	7 096
Mumps.....					656	777	601	820	2 147	1 230	1 027
Ophthalmia neonatorum ³										3 1	54
Pellagra.....							1	9		1	4
Pneumonia (lobar).....	750	2 644	4 347	3 254	3 288	2 489	2 134	1 754	1 343	1 401	1 436
Puerperal fever.....	12	42	129	58	158	33	12	21	22	16	25
Rabies.....		2	3		2		3		1		3
Relapsing fever.....				2							
Scabies ³											
Scarlet fever.....	3 740	1 992	1 696	1 893	2 651	2 589	1 925	1 928	2 872	3 400	4 470
Smallpox.....	887	2 2	2 8	2 1	2 7	4	2 10	2 8	2 9	2 19	2 12
Tetanus.....	5	23	32	38	48	17	30	24	30	25	14
Trachoma.....	8	4	14	28	42	61	101	31	23	35	19
Trichiniasis.....							6	6	1	2	1
Tuberculosis.....	2 594	2 703	5 388	4 342	5 938	5 288	5 306	4 145	4 593	4 783	4 954
Typhoid fever.....	6 587	6 458	9 712	6 712	3 362	2 336	1 745	1 382	1 514	1 698	793
Typhus fever.....			1				11				
Uncinariasis.....							11	4			
Whooping cough.....	97	744	2 081	1 075	1 076	921	1 845	1 410	1 369	1 438	4 152
Total.....	18 571	23 379	42 010	25 618	31 529	26 318	24 882	29 368	23 174	35 457	30 545

¹ Imported cases.² Infection originating from an imported case of smallpox.³ Placed on reportable list in December, 1913.⁴ Returned to Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Anterior Poliomyelitis

During 1914, 18 cases of anterior poliomyelitis were reported, 9 of which died. This disease has decreased in prevalence from that of the year 1910, when it was made reportable, and 155 cases were reported for that year.

Anthrax

Nine cases of anthrax were reported during the year, four of which died. All cases gave a history of working with hides or dry hair.

Chicken Pox

During 1914, 4694 cases of chicken pox were reported, as compared to 2585 in 1913, with no fatalities. Each case of chicken pox reported is examined by a medical inspector, as in some instances small pox has been mistaken for chicken pox, and opportunity afforded for the spread of the former disease.

Diphtheria

During the year 1914, 2610 cases of diphtheria were reported. This is the lowest number of cases reported in any year, with the exception of 1902, since 1891. The deaths numbered 329—a smaller number than has ever occurred in any preceding year of record. The death rate for this year was 12.61 per cent., as compared to a death rate of 13.76 per cent. during 1913.

A study of the case death rate during the last ten years shows a variance of less than one per cent. Is this rate to be accepted as the established diphtheria death rate, or is it possible to reduce it still further, and what factors are contributing to keep this rate practically stationary? An analysis of statistics shows that this condition is not due to a lack of efficient treatment by the medical profession, but rather to a late recognition of the disease by the parents, many cases being treated by household remedies, and a physician called in only when the ultimate recovery of the patient is a matter of grave doubt. The solution of the problem lies along the lines of early recog-

nition and isolation of diphtheria patients and diphtheria "carriers".

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the advantages of educational methods for impressing upon the public the necessity of early recognition of contagious diseases, and the hope for ultimate control lies in the earliest possible diagnosis of the case and the application of efficient remedies for which, in the case of diphtheria, we have "diphtheria antitoxin".

During 1914, 71 cases were treated without the administration of antitoxin; 35 cases proved fatal—a death rate of 49.30 per cent., showing a marked contrast with the death rate of 11.57 per cent. in those cases to which antitoxin was administered.

DIPHTHERIA

Day on which case died—"No Antitoxin"

1914

Day	Cases	Day	Cases
1st.....	1	8th.....	1
2d.....	3	9th.....	2
3d.....	6	13th.....	1
4th.....	6	14th.....	2
5th.....	5	15th.....	1
6th.....	5	Not stated.....	1
7th.....	1		—
		Total.....	35

During the last quarter of 1914 diphtheria threatened to assume grave epidemic proportions in the West Philadelphia wards. More than one-half of the cases reported in the city during that period occurred in those wards. By an extensive study and an early establishment of the source of contagion and isolation of numerous carrier cases found among school children, the conditions were controlled, and the beginning of 1915 shows diphtheria down to usual proportions there.

During 1914 few neighborhood epidemics occurred, the cases being pretty well distributed throughout the city, with the exception of West Philadelphia noted in the preceding paragraph. One small epidemic, worthy of mention, occurred in the Polyclinic Hospital, where seven cases occurred in the nurses' home. After careful examination and the culturing of the nurses, a

carrier case was isolated, and upon the isolation of this case the spread of the disease was immediately stopped.

On page 133 will be found a table showing the number of cases removed to the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, and the death rate; number of cases treated at home, and the death rate; secondary cases occurring in houses where the first case was removed to the hospital and did not receive an immunizing dose of antitoxin; secondary cases in houses where antitoxin was used in the treatment but the family was not immunized; number of cases treated at home and no antitoxin used in the treatment, and the family not immunized; and the death rate.

On page 136 will be found a table showing a review of the diphtheria cases reported since 1908, showing the seasonal influence on the prevalence of diphtheria; the case incidence, and its gradual reduction; the mortality incidence, and its gradual reduction; and the case death rate, showing little practical diminution.

On page 137 is given a table showing the distribution of diphtheria in relation to the density of population by wards. A close study of this table will show that the density of population per se seems to have little influence upon the spread of this disease.

The diphtheria incidence was really less in the congested wards of the city, where sanitation and living conditions are generally of lower degree than in those wards with less dense population, where both sanitary and living conditions are generally better. This we attribute to the prompt hospitalization of cases of diphtheria occurring in those congested wards of the city, thereby removing immediately sources of contagion and giving less opportunity for the production of contact cases and carriers. In sections of the city where cases are not sent to the hospital, as a rule, but are treated at home where the conditions of isolation are not always of the best and supervision by the Health Bureau more difficult, with the attendant opportunities for production of secondary contact cases and carriers, higher rates prevailed.

Closer supervision was kept on all cases of diphtheria throughout the city by means of the report, re-visit and investigation blanks. Many times cases were discovered among contacts who had removed to other neighborhoods, and even to other cities, by a system of following up. Realizing the importance of the bacilli carrier in the spread of diphtheria, all persons found to have been in close contact with a diphtheria patient were cultured. In this way many positive culture cases were isolated and we feel sure that many secondary cases of diphtheria were thus prevented. Eighteen thousand two hundred nineteen cultures were made by the medical inspectors during 1914 for this purpose. During the year visits were made by medical inspectors to the homes of 527 contact cases giving positive cultures in the public and parochial schools. These cases were isolated and the other children excluded from school until a negative culture was returned. However, a placard was not placed upon those houses, as they were treated as carrier cases.

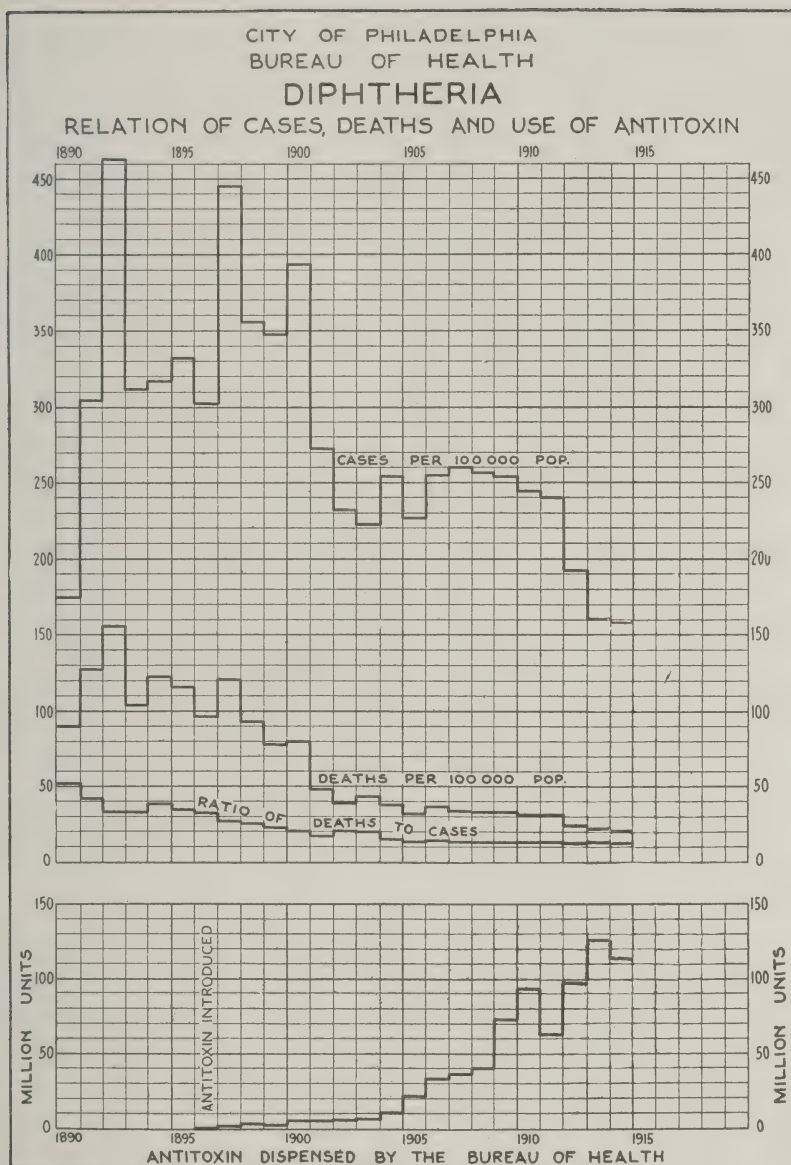
DIPHTHERIA DURING 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914

	1909	Per cent.	1910	Per cent.	1911	Per cent.	1912	Per cent.	1913	Per cent.	1914	Per cent.
Number of cases reported to Bureau of Health Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.....	3878	.....	3304	.....	3792	.....	3080	.....	2623	.....	2610	.....
Number of cases reported to Bureau of Health Jan. 1 to Dec. 31—Died....	512	13.20	492	12.93	498	13.13	383	12.43	361	13.76	329	12.61
Number of cases removed to Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases	2329	60.06	2235	58.75	2208	58.22	1937	62.89	1369	51.81	1529	58.58
Number of cases removed to Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases—Died.....	243	10.43	203	9.08	231	10.46	166	8.98	140	10.22	125	8.11
Secondary cases in houses after removal of case to Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases—"No Immunization".....	43	1.85	87	3.08	34	1.54	74	3.82	81	6.14	66	4.32
Number of cases treated at home.....	1549	39.94	1569	41.25	1584	41.78	1143	37.11	1254	49.19	1181	41.42
Number of cases treated at home—Died	269	17.37	289	18.11	267	16.85	217	18.98	221	17.62	204	17.27
Number of cases treated at home, Antitoxin used in treatment.....	1320	.....	1368	.....	1375	.....	1062	.....	1194	.....	1113	.....
Number of cases treated at home, Antitoxin used in treatment—Died.....	172	13.03	203	14.83	156	11.35	185	16.14	160	14.24	168	15.09
Secondary cases in houses, case remained at home, Antitoxin used in treatment—"No Immunization".....	77	5.83	60	4.38	82	5.09	91	7.87	72	5.74	99	8.47
Number of cases treated at home, no Antitoxin used in treatment.....	229	.....	201	.....	209	.....	81	.....	61	.....	71	.....
Number of cases treated at home, no Antitoxin used in treatment—Died...	97	42.35	86	42.78	75	35.89	32	39.50	29	48.33	35	49.30
Secondary cases in houses where case remained at home—"No Antitoxin and no Immunization".....	63	27.51	45	22.38	43	20.57	16	19.75	16	26.23	13	18.31

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP SINCE 1888

The dispensing of antitoxin began in 1896

Year	Cases reported	Deaths	Case death rate
1888.....	1170	623	53.2
1889.....	1455	727	50.0
1890.....	1820	943	51.8
1891.....	3251	1362	41.9
1892.....	5051	1707	33.8
1893.....	3471	1159	33.4
1894.....	3608	1396	38.7
1895.....	3853	1349	35.0
1896.....	3595	1155	32.1
1897.....	5405	1474	27.3
1898.....	4415	1154	26.1
1899.....	4391	994	22.6
1900.....	5088	1042	20.5
1901.....	3588	643	17.9
1902.....	2444	515	21.1
1903.....	3043	608	20.0
1904.....	3546	541	15.3
1905.....	3238	452	14.0
1906.....	3707	546	14.7
1907.....	3840	509	13.3
1908.....	3863	498	12.9
1909.....	3878	512	13.2
1910.....	3804	492	12.9
1911.....	3792	498	13.1
1912.....	3080	388	12.6
1913.....	2623	359	13.7
1914.....	2610	329	12.6



DIPHTHERIA

*Comparative study of its seasonal prevalence—arranged quarterly
from 1908 to 1914, inclusive*

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
January.....	441	329	356	360	288	231	258
February.....	299	328	313	389	260	290	207
March.....	341	306	264	346	293	255	249
First quarter.....	1081	963	933	1095	841	776	714
April.....	270	219	448	297	258	236	226
May.....	325	406	323	295	249	287	145
June.....	222	295	338	333	269	172	187
Second quarter.....	817	1020	1100	925	776	695	558
July.....	205	241	268	183	132	92	136
August.....	190	192	182	215	184	128	131
September.....	211	238	171	293	146	144	158
Third quarter.....	606	671	621	691	462	364	425
October.....	451	407	356	297	219	184	236
November.....	418	312	331	350	409	310	302
December.....	490	505	454	434	373	294	375
Fourth quarter.....	1359	1224	1141	1081	1001	788	913
Year.....	3863	3878	3804	3792	3080	2623	2610
Rate—100 000.....	257	254	245	240	192	161	158

Deaths

Deaths.....	498	512	492	498	388	359	329
Rate per 100 000.....	33.1	33.5	31.7	31.5	24.2	22.	19.9
Case death rate.....	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.1	12.6	13.7	12.6

DISTRIBUTION OF DIPHTHERIA IN RELATION TO DENSITY
OF POPULATION BY WARDS

Ward	Population		Diphtheria	
	1910 Census	Per acre	Cases 1914	Rate 100 000
1.....	47 712	107	110	231
2.....	40 356	143	75	172
3.....	25 747	210	36	141
4.....	22 316	152	29	130
5.....	17 006	83	46	271
6.....	6 374	31	3	47
7.....	27 425	98	28	102
8.....	13 965	50	11	79
9.....	5 071	20	4	79
10.....	19 426	85	20	103
11.....	11 619	86	14	121
12.....	15 152	122	42	277
13.....	19 769	119	37	187
14.....	19 477	128	20	103
15.....	47 273	70	28	59
16.....	16 175	90	28	173
17.....	17 484	109	17	97
18.....	27 134	65	62	229
19.....	52 283	118	65	124
20.....	45 356	97	73	161
21.....	35 406	7.8	86	244
22.....	70 245	10	92	131
23.....	32 133	16	44	137
24.....	54 681	21	93	170
25.....	42 510	60	73	172
26.....	54 842	61	92	168
27.....	24 255	49	41	169
28.....	49 242	71	82	167
29.....	30 217	58	55	182
30.....	29 209	88	39	134
31.....	30 863	68	40	130
32.....	40 293	72	41	102
33.....	51 769	27	83	160
34.....	49 575	18	102	206
35.....	10 484	0.5	15	143
36.....	47 679	56	72	151
37.....	23 110	69	25	108
38.....	48 939	19	76	155
39.....	54 393	18	152	279
40.....	41 820	8.1	122	292
41.....	15 640	3.9	6	38
42.....	23 610	4	48	203
43.....	43 260	46	91	210
44.....	39 138	52	92	235
45.....	26 234	14	28	107
46.....	38 459	22	115	299
47.....	30 002	73	34	113
48.....	13 700	4.5	23	168
	1 549 008	18.7	2610	

Estimated population—1914.....! 657 810 Case incidence—1914..... 158

Impetigo Contagiosa

Impetigo contagiosa was placed on the reportable list in December, 1913. During the year 1914, 529 cases were reported. Most of these cases were found by the medical inspectors in public and parochial schools.

Leprosy

One case of leprosy was reported by the Pennsylvania Hospital and on investigation it was found that the patient had come directly to Philadelphia from his home in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he had lived for the past fourteen years.

Measles

During 1914, 7076 cases of measles and German measles were reported, which was a great decrease from 1913, during which year 15,611 cases were reported. It is probable that a greater number of cases occurred, as doubtless many cases of this disease were not seen by any physician and thus were not reported.

The deaths from measles were 76, which is 1.07 per cent. of the cases reported as compared to 199 deaths from this disease in 1913, or 1.27 per cent. of cases fatal.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Thirty-four cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, which was placed on the reportable list in December, 1913, were reported. In no instance did blindness result from these cases.

Pneumonia

Fourteen hundred thirty-six cases of pneumonia were reported, as compared to 1401 cases of this disease reported in 1913. The indifference of the public to the dangers of "bad air" must be overcome before much progress will be made in reducing this disease. The bureau is accepting every opportunity to advance public interest in good ventilation and the necessity of fresh air for maintaining healthful conditions.

Rabies

Three cases of rabies were reported, all of which died. Stringent regulations for the muzzling of dogs allowed to run at large should be enforced.

Scabies

This disease was made reportable in December, 1913, and during the year 470 cases were reported, of which the greater part were found by the medical inspectors in schools.

Scarlet Fever

During 1914, 1944 cases of scarlet fever were reported with 129 deaths, a case death rate of 6.6 per cent., as compared with 3400 cases in 1913, with 162 deaths (4.8 per cent.). This great decrease was probably due to the fact that physicians reported cases early and, as a result, isolation was accomplished much earlier than formerly. When scarlet fever was more frequent, in 1912 and 1913, the mortality was lower; but in 1910 and 1911, when the number of cases was about the same as it was this year (1925 and 1928), the mortality was even higher than it was this year.

There were several small epidemics in the public schools; one in a private school; and 18 cases occurred in a large parochial school. Twelve cases occurred within two weeks in one of the suburban wards of the city; which were traceable to milk from a dairy in the state, where investigation showed two cases of scarlet fever desquamating, but at work in the dairy.

One thousand one hundred sixty-five (60 per cent.) of the 1944 cases of scarlet fever were removed to the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, as compared with 51 per cent. last year. Of these 76 died (6.5 per cent.), as compared with last year's death rate (of 4.6 per cent.) in the hospital. Only 779 cases were treated at home (40 per cent.), with 44 deaths (5.6 per cent.), as compared with 48.8 per cent. last year, with a death rate of 3.9 per cent. That this year's cases were more virulent than last year's is noted from the mortality; although the number of cases was lower, the death rate was higher this year.

New cases probably due to the return of cases discharged from the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases occurred in 51 instances (2.6 per cent.), as compared with 81 last year (2.4 per cent.).

When the primary cases were treated at home, 155 secondary cases (7.9 per cent.) occurred later than 24 hours, but within one month after the first case, as compared with 194 (5.7 per cent.) last year, but only 76 cases (3.9 per cent.) occurred in houses from which a case had been removed to the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, later than 24 hours but within one month after the first case had left, as compared with 200 cases (5.9 per cent.) last year. These figures furnish even a stronger argument for the treatment of all cases of scarlet fever in the hospital than do the figures of last year. We must except the few cases which are well isolated at home, with a trained nurse.

In 3 instances (0.4 per cent.) cases of scarlet fever developed in a house later than one month, but within ten months after the primary case, as compared with 11 cases (0.3 per cent.) last year. Taking these all together, as secondary cases, there was a total of 290 secondary cases (14.9 per cent.) as compared with 486 cases (14.3 per cent.) last year.

One of the gratifying results of the work with scarlet fever during the year is that 73.9 per cent. of the cases were reported to the bureau within three days after the onset of the disease and that within five days after onset 89.8 per cent. of cases were reported. The assistance of the medical profession in the prompt reporting of cases is gratefully appreciated, for in the early calling of the doctor by parents, and prompt reporting of cases, much can be done to reduce this scourge of childhood.

Analysis of cases by wards and by population density, and percentage of cases hospitalized, shows that the better control of case rates is obtained in those wards where per cent. of cases hospitalized is high.

NUMBER OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER OF KNOWN ORIGIN

Secondary cases, one day to one month after first case, when first case remained at home.....	155 (7.9 per cent.)
Secondary cases, one day to one month after first case, when first case went to P. H. C. D.....	76 (3.9 per cent.)
Hospital return cases.....	51 (2.6 per cent.)
Second cases in house, one to eight months after first case.....	8 (0.4 per cent.)
Contact in school known.....	128 (6.6 per cent.)
Other contact known.....	209 (10.8 per cent.)
Milk infection known.....	12 (0.6 per cent.)
Total number of cases of known origin.....	637 (32.8 per cent.)

DAY OF ILLNESS ON WHICH THE 1944 CASES WERE REPORTED
TO THE BUREAU OF HEALTH

On the first day.....	615 (31.6 per cent.)
On the second day.....	437 (22.5 per cent.)
On the third day.....	385 (19.8 per cent.)
On the fourth day.....	220 (11.3 per cent.)
On the fifth day.....	89 (4.6 per cent.)
On the sixth day.....	36 (1.9 per cent.)
On the seventh day.....	27 (1.4 per cent.)
On the eighth day.....	18 (0.9 per cent.)
On the ninth day.....	13 (0.7 per cent.)
On the tenth day.....	9 (0.5 per cent.)
Eleventh to thirteenth day.....	94 (4.8 per cent.)
On the forty-sixth day.....	1 (0.05 per cent.)
During the first three days of illness.....	1437 (73.8 per cent.)
During the first four days of illness.....	1657 (85.2 per cent.)
During the first five days of illness.....	1746 (89.8 per cent.)

SCARLET FEVER

*Comparative study of its seasonal prevalence—arranged quarterly
from 1908 to 1914, inclusive.*

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
January.....	299	274	202	203	114	431	286
February.....	260	277	166	180	160	442	273
March.....	325	306	148	180	337	559	339
First quarter.....	884	857	516	563	611	1432	898
April.....	270	287	214	250	311	351	242
May.....	278	309	185	287	280	406	171
June.....	207	199	185	173	265	215	118
Second quarter.....	755	795	584	710	856	972	531
July.....	87	129	94	89	115	90	58
August.....	89	70	63	83	124	76	48
September.....	110	98	71	107	111	87	48
Third quarter.....	286	297	228	279	350	253	154
October.....	233	186	171	93	187	179	94
November.....	243	170	197	120	375	298	116
December.....	250	284	229	163	493	266	151
Fourth quarter.....	726	640	597	376	1055	743	361
Total for year.....	2651	2589	1925	1928	2872	3400	1944
Rate per 100 000.....	177	170	124	122	179	208	117

Deaths

Deaths.....	181	133	135	179	113	162	129
Rate per 100 000.....	12.0	8.7	8.7	11.3	7.0	9.9	7.8
Case death rate.....	6.8	5.1	7.0	9.3	3.9	4.8	6.6

DISTRIBUTION OF SCARLET FEVER IN RELATION TO DENSITY
OF POPULATION BY WARDS

Ward	Population		Cases 1914	Rate per 100 000
	1910 Census	Per acre		
1.....	47 712	107	121	253
2.....	40 356	143	84	208
3.....	25 747	210	42	163
4.....	22 316	152	39	175
5.....	17 006	83	22	129
6.....	6 374	31	5	78
7.....	27 425	98	19	69
8.....	13 965	50	9	64
9.....	5 071	20	5	99
10.....	19 426	85	27	139
11.....	11 619	86	14	120
12.....	15 152	122	16	106
13.....	19 769	119	18	91
14.....	19 477	128	15	77
15.....	47 273	70	41	87
16.....	16 175	90	11	68
17.....	17 484	109	8	46
18.....	27 134	65	12	44
19.....	52 283	113	41	78
20.....	45 356	97	42	93
21.....	35 406	7.8	22	62
22.....	70 245	10	114	162
23.....	32 133	16	80	249
24.....	54 681	21	44	80
25.....	42 510	60	35	82
26.....	54 842	61	94	171
27.....	24 255	49	11	45
28.....	49 242	71	40	81
29.....	30 217	58	34	112
30.....	29 209	88	24	82
31.....	30 863	68	14	45
32.....	40 293	72	44	109
33.....	51 769	27	57	110
34.....	49 575	18	55	111
35.....	10 484	0.5	22	210
36.....	47 679	56	46	96
37.....	23 110	69	22	95
38.....	48 939	19	56	114
39.....	54 393	18	184	338
40.....	41 820	8.1	89	213
41.....	15 640	3.9	10	64
42.....	23 610	4	46	195
43.....	43 260	46	53	123
44.....	39 138	52	32	82
45.....	26 234	14	19	72
46.....	38 459	22	48	125
47.....	30 002	73	35	117
48.....	13 700	4.5	23	168
Totals..... {	1 549 008 (1910)	18.7	.....	126
	1 657 810 (1914)	.....	1944	117

Small Pox

Twelve cases of small pox developed in the city during the year, none of which were fatal. The sources of infection of all of these cases were traced and showed six of them to have contracted the disease outside of the city, and the other six to have been infected by exposure to the contagion introduced by the six imported cases. By unremitting vigilance the chief medical inspector traced the contacts with each case and stopped the spread of the disease. In the course of the work for control of the infection, it was developed that in several instances from 40 to 50 per cent. of the persons coming under observation were unvaccinated. The city has fortunately been spared from a small pox epidemic since 1902-1904, but this bureau cannot view the high percentage of unvaccinated persons with any degree of security, since imported cases are periodically appearing and are oftentimes undiscovered for several days, thereby giving opportunity for the spread of infection. We, therefore, urge that all persons who are not successfully vaccinated should avail themselves of the protective measure without delay.

Tetanus

During the year 14 cases of tetanus were reported, none of which were the result of "Fourth of July" injuries.

Trachoma

Nineteen cases of trachoma were reported during the year as compared with 29 in 1913. Of these, 10 cases occurred in adults and 9 in children of school age.

Tuberculosis

The bureau is fully aware of the magnitude of the work required of it in the task of controlling tuberculosis, and is seeking to develop its facilities to their highest usefulness for this problem. Detailed supervision of the work is in charge of Dr. S. J. Deehan, Assistant Medical Inspector, and the following paragraphs are quoted from his report for the year's work:

It is always well with a subject as extended as that of tuberculosis to seize any favorable opportunity to survey the field and obtain the information and corrected judgment which comes from a general

point of view. With this in mind we have thought it wise that an outline of the work of the past year should be presented.

There is no difference of opinion among physicians that the chief aspect of the campaign against tuberculosis is one of education. We are organized for a work of prevention against a disease whose stronghold is in ignorance—a disease preeminently of the overworked and the underfed—precisely the classes of our community who are least in touch with the progressive movements of the day, and least apt to reach out independently for that knowledge which would relieve the conditions under which they suffer.

Diagnosis is not only the key to a rational therapy, but in communicable diseases it is an essential to prophylaxis. Not only diagnosis, but early diagnosis is desirable, and in many instances imperative. In the early diagnosis of tuberculosis lies our greatest hope of cure, as can be demonstrated from statistics from any well-regulated sanatorium. While the curing of the disease in itself is of importance to the individual afflicted, the removal of the danger of scattering infection is of greater import to the community as a whole. Every case of tuberculosis cured removes one focus of danger and prevents the possibility of future infection.

Prevention of the spread of the disease being of such paramount importance, it is necessary that every person suffering from tuberculosis should be cognizant of the fact and be instructed as to how its spread may be prevented. There is a natural hesitancy upon the part of many members of the medical profession in telling patients that they have tuberculosis. This should be overcome. It is unjust to the patient; it is associated with danger to the community, and it lowers the standard of the medical profession with the community.

There were 4954 cases of tuberculosis reported to the Bureau of Health this year, against 4783 cases reported in 1913, an increase of 171 cases.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARISON OF REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
ACCORDING TO SEX

Year	Number of cases	Males	Females	Boys	Girls
1913.....	4783.....	2650	2133	394	417
1914.....	4954.....	2502	2452	509	458
Total.....	Increase 171.....	Decrease 148	Increase 319	Increase 115	Increase 41

This increase in the total number of reported cases was not so marked as in the last few years, but it shows that the bureau continues to receive the hearty cooperation of family physicians, hos-

pitals, clinics, dispensaries, civic and philanthropic organizations and an enlightened public. That the results have not been better is perhaps due to the conservatism or skepticism of a certain number of physicians, and a lack of energy on the part of others who, while they believe in the modern methods of combating phthisis, have not the force to overcome the inertia of their patients, who find the rigid régime too difficult to follow.

Skepticism may be overcome by the campaign of education, concerning the nature and treatment of tuberculosis, now being vigorously urged on many sides, but it is feared that it will be impossible to deal successfully with the feeble will power of some physicians. Followed to its ultimate analysis, withholding the diagnosis of tuberculosis from the patient is nothing more or less than homicide. It takes away the chance of cure from the patient and at the same time leaves him in a state of ignorance which endangers the lives of those who associate with him, or who must occupy his apartments with him.

Before the discovery of the fact that tuberculosis is a communicable disease, there was more reason for keeping the diagnosis secret, and before its curability was established, it was a serious thing to tell an individual that he had tuberculosis, for it meant the pronouncing of his death sentence. But to-day, the withholding of this information pronounces the death sentence, not only upon the afflicted, but also, it may be, upon some of his friends and dear ones.

We must not expect to diagnose incipient pulmonary tuberculosis by the microscope, for this is a condition in which the microscopic findings will be negative so often that they cannot be relied upon. The diagnosis of incipient tuberculosis is largely a matter of physical examination, together with clinical history. While we have the tuberculin test to aid us where the microscopic findings are negative, yet it must be the physical examination and clinical history which suggests the necessity of a tuberculin test. The microscope is relied upon too much, and very few men will stand for their diagnosis against its findings. This is absurd, because a moment's thought will show that infection can be present without ulceration. We know, too, that many cases of pulmonary tuberculosis run for months without showing bacilli. This shows us the importance of perfecting our means of diagnosis and familiarizing ourselves with every method which will help to establish the presence or absence of tuberculosis.

Medical writers agree in the great prevalence of tuberculosis, and pathologists declare that the disease is even more widespread than clinical evidence establishes; yet a dispassionate observer will find that well-defined cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, even including those called incipient, do not bear a very fearful proportion to the rest of the community.

Tuberculosis of the lungs caused 2688 deaths in Philadelphia in 1914, a ratio of 162.5 to one hundred thousand (100 000) of population. While the rate for 1914 shows an increase over that of 1913 — 159.7 per 100,000—yet the rate is below the average rate for the four years of the current decade.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARISON OF DEATH RATES
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS

Period	Average rate per 100 000
1881-1890.....	289.4
1891-1900.....	220.3
1901-1910.....	208.6
1911-1914.....	168.7
1914.....	162.5

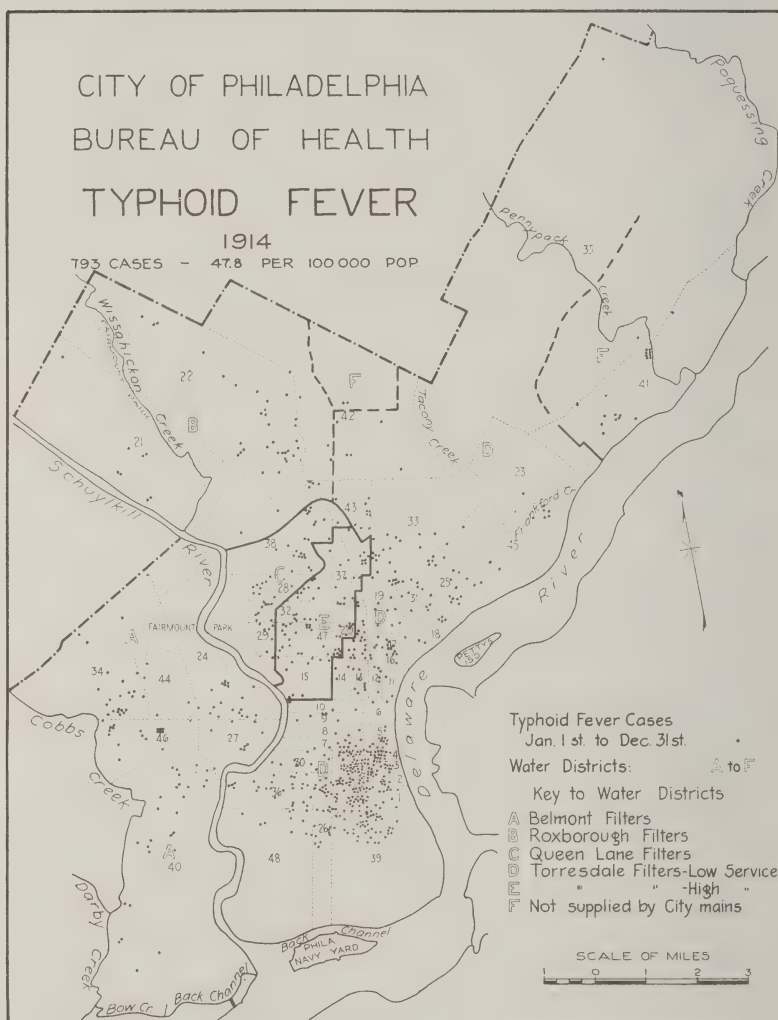
A computation on the basis that ten living persons have the disease to every death from it, indicates that there are probably 26,880 tuberculous persons in Philadelphia in 1914.

There can be no question that the lessened death rate from tuberculosis is due to sanatoriums, isolation hospitals, outdoor treatment, fresh air in sleeping apartments, improved tenement house laws, and a better understanding by the public of what predisposes to the disease. Open-air schools are active agents in preventing tuberculosis through the improvement in children who have a tuberculous taint and the better nutrition of debilitated and anæmic children. The value of such schools in the prevention of tuberculosis should be universally known.

The time has come when the early diagnosis and the improved care of the consumptive become factors in prolonging life. The enthusiastic claims for prevention and the expectation based upon the knowledge of the cause of the disease have not yet been fulfilled, and the years pass by while the big procession marches to the grave. Why not admit that the early diagnosis and prompt efficient care of the incipient case promise the highest reward?

The number of disinfections for tuberculosis in 1914 was 4531 against 4629 in 1913. The bureau has always insisted upon the disinfection of all premises that have been occupied by tuberculous patients. This we consider as a factor that helped to prevent the further spread and dissemination of the disease.

The efficacious prevention of tuberculosis involves the protection of the healthy individual from needless exposure to the infection as far as is possible. Since, however, complete annihilation of infective material cannot be contemplated in a generation or two, at least measures to minimize the danger by reducing the amount and fre-



quency of exposure on the one hand, and to increase the resistance of the healthy individual to the inevitable exposure on the other hand, must be depended on. These measures can hardly be less important in causing the gradual extinction of tuberculosis than those directed toward the control of the consumptive individual himself.

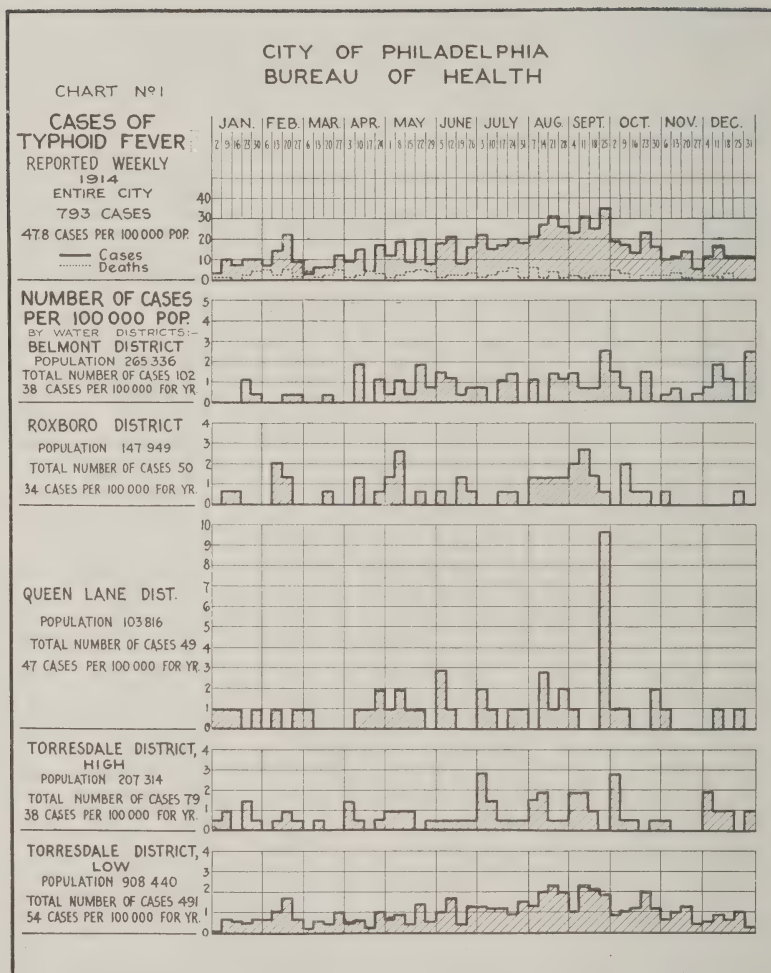
The early consummation of the department plans for the erection of a tuberculosis hospital of 500 beds for the segregation and care of advanced cases will greatly facilitate the control of this disease.

Typhoid Fever

During 1914, 1944 cases of scarlet fever were reported with 129 compared with 1698 reported for the year 1913, a reduction in morbidity of 53 per cent. There were 124 deaths from this disease as compared to 255 for 1913, a reduction in mortality of 51 per cent., giving the city a typhoid rate of 7.5 per 100,000, which compares quite favorably with other large cities of the country, and we can safely say that this disease, which formerly scourged this city, has been brought under control. The reduction in typhoid fever from 1063 deaths, or a rate of 73.3 per 100,000 in 1906, when but 14 per cent. of the city water supply was filtered, has consistently followed the improvements in the city water supply and demonstrated that in the case of Philadelphia the great majority of cases were from water-borne infection. The pasteurization of the milk supply has also removed a source of possible infection, for in recent years as high as 149 cases have been traced to milk in a single year, notably in 1912. These two sources of infection are now under effective means for control and the bureau has come to deal with the more obscure sources of the disease, notably the carriers and food infections which are more difficult to trace.

The reduction in typhoid fever rates from those of 1913 is due in large part to the removal of the dual systems of water supply found in several manufacturing establishments in that year, and the subsequent stopping of intermittent contamination of the city mains, of which report was rendered in the preceding year.

Intensive study is now given to each case and closely followed to convalescence. Cooperation of physicians is solicited and 81



cases of illness originally reported as typhoid fever were subsequently found to be some other disease. One hundred twelve cases were brought from out-of-town residences for treatment in hospitals. These 193 cases are not charged against the city in reporting the 793 cases. In recording the deaths, however, cases are tabulated according to the physician's certificates, and all deaths occurring in the city are charged against it. Each of the 124 deaths attributed to typhoid fever was exhaustively investigated. In 13 instances the true cause of death was other than typhoid fever, as tuberculosis, pneumonia, etc., and in 19 instances deaths are charged against the city for cases brought from outside points to city hospitals. Thus the 124 deaths may be reduced to 92 as the actual number of fatal cases which probably contracted typhoid in Philadelphia. On this basis the mortality is 11.6 per cent. of the morbidity, and the death rate for cases contracted in the city becomes 5.5 per 100,000. Indeed, the mortality rate for West Philadelphia is but 3.6 per 100,000, which compares very favorably with rates of European cities. Further reduction of the present rates will lie in large part in detection of carrier cases, the success of educational methods for securing a better application of personal hygiene, and the control of foods exposed under insanitary conditions. During the year the medical inspectors found an ice cream manufacturer operating over a broken drain pipe and promptly closed the plant; nine cases gave a history of eating ice cream from this place. At a truck farm it was found that the lettuce was sprinkled with water from a badly contaminated well in order to keep it fresh for the market; nine cases gave histories of using lettuce from this farm. In another instance, an overflowing cesspool was found at the top of an incline from which celery was being marketed; six cases gave a history of using this celery. In all of these cases cited there was found no other probable cause.

No person suffering with typhoid who has been employed in handling food stuffs, milk, ice, drinks or tobacco has been permitted to return to work until after negative cultures have been secured from feces.

CHART No 2

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
BUREAU OF HEALTH

TYPHOID FEVER

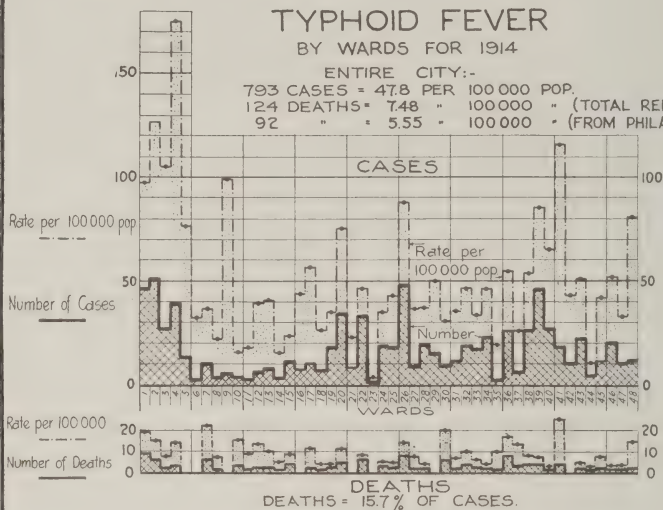
BY WARDS FOR 1914

ENTIRE CITY:-

793 CASES = 47.8 PER 100 000 POP.

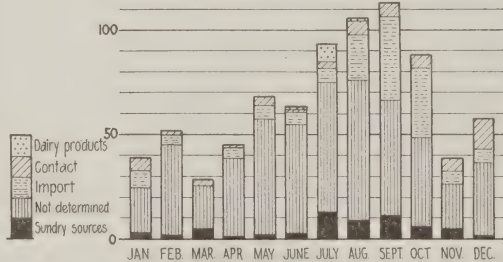
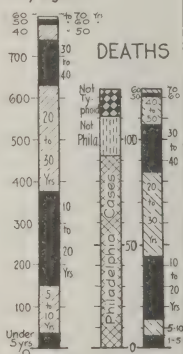
124 DEATHS = 7.48 " 100 000 " (TOTAL REPORTED)

92 " = 5.55 " 100 000 " (FROM PHILADELPHIA CASES)

PROBABLE SOURCE
OF
INFECTION

OF THE

793 CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER

CASES
by ages

Six hundred fifty-four cases, or 83 per cent. of the 793 cases, were treated in hospitals. Of the reported cases, Widal examinations of the blood were secured for 94 per cent. of the cases.

Whooping Cough. There were 4152 cases of whooping cough reported during the year, and 266 deaths, as compared to 1438 cases and 101 deaths in 1913. This increase in deaths from the disease was 165 and 209 of these occurred in children under two years of age and 57 in children under five years of age, adding materially to the loss of child life for the year. A fuller realization of the dangers of whooping cough must be brought to the public mind, in order that the proper safeguards may be carried out in all cases, since the idea unfortunately prevails that this is a disease that must be suffered by all children and therefore many are thoughtlessly exposed, thus needlessly contributing to the mortality of children.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE WORK PERFORMED BY ASSISTANT MEDICAL
INSPECTORS DURING 1914

Number of visits to houses in which contagious diseases existed.....	53 237
Miscellaneous visits.....	10 521
Visits to parochial schools.....	15 965
Cases for diagnosis.....	8 759
Cases referred to diagnosticians.....	187
Number of cases reported "recovered" by attending physicians.....	9 555
Fumigations ordered.....	17 204
School notices issued.....	18 893
Cultures taken.....	18 219
Number of persons given antitoxin by medical inspectors..	3 590
Vaccinations performed.....	30 664
Factory permits issued.....	2 119
Special reports to chief medical inspector.....	146

During the year 66,893 vaccinations were performed with vaccine virus furnished free by the Bureau of Health, as follows:

By medical inspectors of contagious diseases.....	30 664
" " " " public schools.....	7 908
" " " " parochial schools.....	3 228
" hospitals, outdoor physicians and family physicians.....	25 093
Total.....	66 893

The medical inspection service for the bureau, for communicable diseases, parochial and private schools, was performed under the supervision of Dr. A. A. Cairns, Chief Medical Inspector, with Dr. C. W. Shaffer, Dr. Maurice Ostheimer, Dr. Sylvester Deehan and Dr. Henry H. Doan, Assistant Medical Inspectors, detailed to supervise the reports of cases submitted, to serve as assistant diagnosticians, and to make special investigations. Dr. Joseph F. O'Neil, Assistant Medical Inspector, was detailed to supervise the work of medical inspection of parochial schools, after the resignation of Dr. C. A. Groff, Assistant Chief Medical Inspector, in February, 1914.

The plan of assigning assistant medical inspectors for detailed supervision of groups of reportable diseases has contributed materially to betterment of service, and it is recommended that seven supervising medical inspectors be provided, five of whom should be assigned to work with contagious diseases, and two to the parochial school work. The clerical staff for the division should be also increased in order to permit of complete office control of the work and more thorough analysis of reports than is now practicable. The staff has been increased by only two additional positions since its organization in 1904, yet the work has been greatly augmented.

During the year Dr. William M. Welch, diagnostician and consultant, made 132 visits to the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases in consulting capacity, rendering expert service in diagnostic problems and in determining the fitness of patients for discharge, particularly in the scarlet fever department. Under the direction of Dr. Welch, clinical instruction in contagious diseases is given to students from the various medical colleges. The number of students receiving such instruction in 1914 was 192, distributed as follows:

Jefferson Medical College.....	60
Medico-Chirurgical College.....	45
University of Pennsylvania.....	41
Temple University.....	26
Hahnemann Medical College.....	12
Women's Medical College.....	8

The doors of the hospital were thrown open to medical students in January, 1900, and since that date 3883 students have availed themselves of the privilege of study at the hospital. At each visit not less than two hours are spent in the scarlet fever and diphtheria wards, and during the epidemic of small pox in 1901-1904, the same length of time was spent in the small pox wards. These students came in close contact with all types of these diseases in their various stages. Four-fifths of them declared they had never had scarlatina and but one took the disease. With regard to diphtheria, none took that disease. As to small pox, the students were protected by recent vaccinations, save one, an anti-vaccinationist, who was unvaccinated. He, and he alone, took small pox. The value of this opportunity for instruction to physicians in training is very great, not only to the students who avail themselves of the opportunity, but also to the public which later receives their services.

In addition to this work at the hospital, Dr. Welch made 29 visits to the different places throughout the city to make diagnoses in cases requiring final decision for the protection of the public health. This service was especially required for scarlet fever.

The assistant diagnostician and consultant, Dr. M. B. Hartzell, was called upon to make final diagnosis in 58 doubtful cases of suspected contagious diseases. The services of Dr. Welch and Dr. Hartzell were also used in rendering expert medical opinion on the procedures of the bureau.

DISINFECTION

The total number of disinfections for the year was 22,354, including schools, of which there were 372. The diminished number of disinfections, as compared to the 34,660 performed in 1913, is due to the less number of cases of communicable diseases and to the reduction of those instances where disinfectors had been called upon where simple scrubbing and airing of rooms is required.

The following is the statement in detail of the work performed and the materials used.

DISINFECTION

	Small pox	Small pox contacts	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Typhoid fever	Tuberculosis	Miscellaneous	Totals	Schools
January.....	2	6	398	142	59	393	670	1 970	21
February.....	4	.....	416	396	55	333	1024	2 228	20
March.....	2	2	462	384	49	294	1281	2 474	26
April.....	.....	2	365	353	49	397	1269	2 435	26
May.....	1	1	354	325	107	521	1185	2 494	24
June.....	.....	.....	232	289	91	402	709	1 723	31
July.....	.....	.....	146	214	98	327	370	1 155	73
August.....	.....	.....	118	212	110	412	349	1 201	75
September.....	.....	.....	90	246	107	317	232	992	10
October.....	.....	.....	222	511	142	452	389	1 716	27
November.....	.....	.....	284	526	69	341	354	1 574	26
December.....	.....	.....	346	661	62	342	609	2 020	13
Totals.....	9	11	3433	4559	998	4531	8441	21 982	372

Total disinfections, including schools.....	22 354
Cubic feet disinfected.....	35 923 300
Chloride of lime used.....	2 248 lbs.
Gummed strip paper.....	1 046 rolls
Formaldehyde used.....	5 283 gallons
Coal oil used.....	50 gallons

TABLES ON COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh....																	
Twenty-eighth....																	
Twenty-ninth....										1			1		1		1
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first....				1									1		1		1
Thirty-second....																	
Thirty-third....																	
Thirty-fourth....								1	2	2			5	3	2	3	2
Thirty-fifth....																	
Thirty-sixth....																	
Thirty-seventh....																	
Thirty-eighth....																	
Thirty-ninth....									1				1		1		1
Fortieth.....									1		1		2	2		2	
Forty-first....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third....																	
Forty-fourth....									1	1			3	3		3	
Forty-fifth....						1											
Forty-sixth....																	
Forty-seventh....																	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....				1	1	1		2	6	6	1		18	10	8	10	8

ANTHRAX, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth...																	
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....					1								1	1			
Thirty-second...																	
Thirty-third.....			1										1	1			
Thirty-fourth...		1											1	1			
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....																	
Thirty-seventh..																	
Thirty-eighth...																	
Thirty-ninth....																	
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth...																	
Forty-fifth.....	1							1					2	2			
Forty-sixth.....																	
Forty-seventh...																	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....	2	1	1	2	1	1		1					9	8	1	1	

EP. CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS, 1914.

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....										1		1	2	1	1	1	1
Second.....	1											1	2	2		2	
Third.....								1	1				2	2		2	
Fourth.....			1				1	1			1		4	3	1	3	1
Fifth.....																	
Sixth.....																	
Seventh.....						1							1	1		1	
Eighth.....																	
Ninth.....																	
Tenth.....																	
Eleventh.....				1				1					2	1	1	1	1
Twelfth.....																	
Thirteenth.....																	
Fourteenth.....																	
Fifteenth.....																	
Sixteenth.....																	
Seventeenth.....																	
Eighteenth.....																	
Nineteenth.....																	
Twentieth.....																	
Twenty-first.....								1					1	1		1	
Twenty-second.....																	
Twenty-third.....																	
Twenty-fourth.....								1					1		1		1
Twenty-fifth.....		1											1	1		1	

EP. CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....									1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth...									1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second...													1	1	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-third.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....																	
Thirty-seventh..																	
Thirty-eighth...								1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1
Thirty-ninth...											1	1	2	.....	2	.....	2
Fortieth.....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth...																	
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....																	
Forty-seventh...																	
Forty-eighth...																	
Totals.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1	5	3	4	3	3	25	18	7	17	7

CHICKEN POX, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	10	21	28	32	34	30	7	2	1	6	2	22	195	101	94	99	91
Second.....	11	16	13	13	10	14	.....	1	1	4	13	19	115	61	54	60	51
Third.....	4	8	9	3	7	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	14	53	29	24	29	24
Fourth.....	14	14	8	8	6	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	66	34	32	32	30
Fifth.....	.....	9	13	4	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	4	7	44	25	19	25	19
Sixth.....	2	4	1	1	2	8	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	25	14	11	14	11
Seventh.....	19	25	16	19	8	3	4	.....	1	.....	1	14	110	66	44	64	41
Eighth.....	4	10	12	8	7	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	56	31	25	30	24
Ninth.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	1	3	1
Tenth.....	5	5	3	4	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	5	28	15	13	14	13
Eleventh.....	2	2	3	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	22	10	12	10	12
Twelfth.....	1	8	10	13	1	3	.....	2	1	2	1	3	45	26	19	24	18
Thirteenth.....	2	2	8	5	1	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	11	34	18	16	17	16
Fourteenth.....	2	5	2	5	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	10	32	19	13	17	13
Fifteenth.....	9	11	5	14	20	9	1	.....	1	5	12	34	121	66	55	64	52
Sixteenth.....	.....	8	2	1	1	1	.....	2	1	2	4	3	25	14	11	14	11
Seventeenth.....	2	8	6	12	1	3	.....	2	1	4	8	11	58	31	27	29	25
Eighteenth.....	9	8	9	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	46	27	19	26	18
Nineteenth.....	14	13	9	8	10	5	4	.....	2	2	29	43	139	74	65	72	62
Twentieth.....	21	20	12	13	16	11	3	2	2	4	13	44	161	84	77	82	74
Twenty-first.....	4	7	10	6	8	9	1	.....	.....	4	8	16	73	48	25	47	25
Twenty-second..	18	38	46	16	24	7	4	4	5	2	10	21	195	96	99	94	96
Twenty-third....	4	7	21	14	4	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4	60	35	25	34	24
Twenty-fourth...	27	18	27	28	12	7	.....	.....	4	11	19	27	180	84	96	82	94
Twenty-fifth....	7	12	5	12	21	2	.....	.....	1	5	8	3	76	43	33	43	31

CHICKEN POX, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	9	16	9	9	12	8	1	.....	1	4	10	22	101	57	44	57	42
Twenty-seventh.	12	13	5	8	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	14	58	30	28	30	28
Twenty-eighth...	37	37	18	21	11	11	4	2	2	21	22	14	200	107	93	104	91
Twenty-ninth...	22	14	9	6	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	6	11	77	39	38	37	38
Thirtieth.....	6	5	5	4	7	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4	15	51	29	22	29	22
Thirty-first.....	7	12	10	7	10	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	3	55	31	24	31	24
Thirty-second...	21	13	11	9	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4	5	9	76	48	28	46
Thirty-third.....	4	15	21	24	34	19	.....	.....	.....	1	6	18	142	79	63	75	60
Thirty-fourth...	15	15	11	22	7	13	1	4	1	14	20	33	156	81	75	79	72
Thirty-fifth....	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	13	12	13	12
Thirty-sixth....	17	12	14	22	11	6	4	2	1	3	4	12	108	59	49	58	46
Thirty-seventh...	9	22	10	4	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	7	19	85	39	46	38	43
Thirty-eighth...	29	25	16	20	10	9	1	.....	1	5	15	28	159	78	81	76	77
Thirty-ninth....	9	32	20	14	18	8	1	2	.....	4	11	23	142	79	63	77	61
Fortieth.....	22	43	70	46	14	5	.....	2	2	10	25	72	311	161	150	158	147
Forty-first.....	1	6	1	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	18	11	7	11	7
Forty-second....	22	16	8	7	3	3	2	1	4	1	10	17	94	50	44	50	42
Forty-third....	14	24	11	11	10	3	1	1	1	7	6	15	104	57	47	55	45
Forty-fourth....	18	14	27	23	12	10	.....	1	2	3	12	28	150	81	69	79	67
Forty-fifth.....	3	27	2	10	10	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	60	36	24	36	24
Forty-sixth....	105	70	43	20	21	23	2	.....	1	3	11	97	396	194	202	191	199
Forty-seventh...	5	10	14	17	7	3	5	1	.....	6	3	4	75	40	35	40	34
Forty-eighth....	8	12	8	19	13	6	2	.....	.....	.....	4	16	88	51	37	50	35
Totals.....	588	743	632	574	427	285	70	40	40	156	331	808	4694	2504	2190	2447	2120

DIPHTHERIA, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	10	13	10	10	3	10	4	4	8	12	8	18	110	47	63	47	63
Second.....	9	9	9	13	5	10	3	4	2	2	3	6	75	39	36	38	35
Third.....	4	12	3	3	.....	.....	1	3	1	2	1	5	36	15	21	15	19
Fourth.....	5	3	1	3	1	2	1	.....	3	5	2	3	29	12	17	12	17
Fifth.....	6	6	6	4	2	4	4	2	.....	2	4	6	46	24	22	23	21
Sixth.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Seventh.....	4	2	2	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	7	6	28	15	13	11	9
Eighth.....	3	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	3	8	2	6
Ninth.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	1	3	1	1
Tenth.....	3	3	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	20	12	8	10	5
Eleventh.....	3	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	9	5	9	5
Twelfth.....	.....	.....	7	4	1	2	2	3	2	.....	5	5	42	21	21	21	20
Thirteenth.....	3	3	2	6	5	2	3	4	.....	5	3	1	37	18	19	17	19
Fourteenth.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	1	.....	3	3	3	2	1	20	14	6	14	6
Fifteenth.....	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	.....	1	2	6	5	28	16	12	16	10
Sixteenth.....	1	3	4	5	4	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	4	28	13	15	13	15
Seventeenth.....	3	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	3	3	17	4	13	4	13
Eighteenth.....	11	2	6	4	.....	3	1	2	7	5	12	9	62	27	35	25	33
Nineteenth.....	12	2	10	5	3	3	3	5	2	7	7	5	65	30	35	27	32
Twentieth.....	10	4	9	9	3	7	1	6	4	6	3	11	73	29	44	27	43
Twenty-first.....	13	12	9	3	1	6	4	9	9	9	6	5	86	41	45	41	43
Twenty-second..	6	7	18	10	3	9	3	4	1	7	11	13	92	44	48	42	44
Twenty-third....	5	3	6	6	4	7	2	1	.....	1	6	3	44	18	26	18	25
Twenty-fourth..	6	10	9	3	4	11	1	6	2	14	16	11	93	47	46	47	46
Twenty-fifth....	4	3	4	10	7	9	1	2	3	12	9	9	73	34	39	34	36

DIPHTHERIA, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	4	15	13	11	4	5	4	3	6	6	10	11	92	40	52	40	51
Twenty-seventh.	2	3	8	2	.....	1	3	3	3	4	6	6	41	18	23	16	17
Twenty-eighth..	13	10	8	4	4	2	5	1	4	4	11	16	82	41	41	38	37
Twenty-ninth...	6	2	10	4	3	1	6	.....	3	6	3	11	55	35	20	34	19
Thirtieth.....	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	5	2	4	6	7	39	18	21	16	19
Thirty-first.....	3	3	1	3	4	2	1	1	.....	7	7	8	40	20	20	20	19
Thirty-second...	6	3	7	3	6	.....	1	5	1	3	2	4	41	16	25	15	22
Thirty-third....	8	3	6	3	4	5	6	2	5	12	15	14	83	42	41	40	39
Thirty-fourth...	6	5	6	18	8	8	5	4	8	9	6	19	102	56	46	54	40
Thirty-fifth....	1	1	1	2	1	.....	5	1	.....	.....	1	2	15	10	5	9	4
Thirty-sixth....	4	2	4	8	5	3	4	5	9	10	7	11	72	39	33	38	33
Thirty-seventh..	1	1	1	3	4	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	11	25	11	14	10	12
Thirty-eighth...	11	2	4	6	1	4	4	5	7	11	14	7	76	38	38	38	37
Thirty-ninth....	6	15	16	13	13	11	7	3	12	14	20	22	152	77	75	73	68
Fortieth.....	13	7	9	6	8	10	7	9	8	10	19	16	122	58	64	58	54
Forty-first.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	6	2	4	2	4
Forty-second....	7	2	4	2	1	2	8	3	9	4	1	5	48	22	26	17	24
Forty-third.....	8	7	3	7	.....	12	11	7	7	2	13	14	91	42	49	41	48
Forty-fourth....	4	6	9	6	8	11	7	8	8	6	7	12	92	45	47	43	42
Forty-fifth.....	5	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	.....	2	5	28	17	11	16	11
Forty-sixth.....	13	3	4	6	4	6	3	4	8	18	21	25	115	56	59	53	57
Forty-seventh...	4	2	3	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	4	8	7	34	19	15	18	12
Forty-eighth....	.....	1	1	2	3	1	2	.....	1	2	4	6	23	13	10	13	10
Totals.....	258	207	249	226	145	187	136	131	158	236	302	375	2610	1271	1339	1221	1245

ERYSIPELAS, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	1	3	3	4	4	4	2	1	1	.....	1	5	29	17	12	2	2
Second.....	2	1	4	2	5	2	3	1	1	1	.....	2	24	9	15	1	2
Third.....	3	7	2	4	1	4	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	25	11	14	1	1
Fourth.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	13	8	5	1	1
Fifth.....	1	6	5	1	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	9	12	1	2
Sixth.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	5	3	.....	.....
Seventh.....	2	1	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	13	8	5	1	.....
Eighth.....	2	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	5	.....	.....
Ninth.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Tenth.....	3	2	7	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	20	11	9	2	.....
Eleventh.....	.....	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	4	4	.....	1
Twelfth.....	2	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	3	1	.....
Thirteenth.....	3	3	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	15	6	9	.....	2
Fourteenth.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	7	2	5	.....	1
Fifteenth.....	3	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	11	4	7	.....	1
Sixteenth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Seventeenth.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....
Eighteenth.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	5	3	1	.....
Nineteenth.....	2	3	5	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	2	1	21	14	7	1	.....
Twentieth.....	6	.....	6	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	5	24	11	13	.....	2
Twenty-first.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	2	6	.....	.....
Twenty-second.....	6	2	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	7	11	.....	2
Twenty-third.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	2	4	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth.....	.....	6	3	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	6	14	.....	2
Twenty-fifth.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8	4	4	.....	.....

ERYSIPELAS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	2	1	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	3	6	.....	.....
Twenty-seventh.	2	4	3	6	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	25	15	10	2	1
Twenty-eighth...	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	6	.....	1
Twenty-ninth...	.....	2	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	12	8	4	1	.....
Thirtieth.....	4	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5	7	.....	.....
Thirty-first.....	1	4	2	3	4	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	18	6	12	.....	2
Thirty-second...	4	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	14	8	6	1	.....
Thirty-third.....	2	6	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	2	.....	18	12	6	.....	1
Thirty-fourth...	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....
Thirty-fifth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Thirty-sixth.....	3	5	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	19	12	7	1	.....
Thirty-seventh...	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	1	4	.....	.....
Thirty-eighth...	1	3	6	3	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	20	11	9	2	.....
Thirty-ninth....	6	6	3	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	39	21	18	.....	3
Fortieth.....	3	3	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	7	9	.....	1
Forty-first.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forty-second....	3	1	3	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	8	.....	1
Forty-third.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	3	5	.....	.....
Forty-fourth....	3	5	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	7	6	1	.....
Forty-fifth.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....
Forty-sixth.....	3	3	6	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	8	9	.....	1
Forty-seventh...	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	9	3	6	.....	1
Forty-eighth....	.....	1	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	7	.....	1
Totals.....	84	98	117	88	61	34	19	18	15	18	32	45	629	306	323	20	33

IMPETIGO CONTAGIOSA, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe-male	Boys	Girls
First.....	4	.....	4	8	8	4	4	.....	9	19	4	8	72	38	34	35	34
Second.....	2	1	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	4	12	7	5	38	18	20	17	18
Third.....			3	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	5	3	19	11	8	10	8
Fourth.....			1	4	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	3	18	12	6	11	6
Fifth.....				1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	2
Sixth.....																	
Seventh.....						1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Eighth.....																	
Ninth.....																	
Tenth.....												1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Eleventh.....			1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Twelfth.....							1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	2	2	2	2
Thirteenth.....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Fourteenth.....					1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	2	5	2
Fifteenth.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	9	5	4	5	4
Sixteenth.....		1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	8	5	3	5	3
Seventeenth.....				1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	2
Eighteenth.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	7	3	4	3	4
Nineteenth.....		1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	4	13	6	7	6	7
Twentieth.....		1	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	13	8	5	7	5
Twenty-first.....			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	3	2	19	13	6	11	6
Twenty-second.....				3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	10	6	4	6	4
Twenty-third.....	3	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	6	24	14	10	13	9
Twenty-fourth.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	11	6	5	6	5
Twenty-fifth.....		1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	1	10	5	5	4	5

IMPETIGO CONTAGIOSA, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth...	2	.....	6	18	6	2	.....	.....	4	7	9	.....	54	30	24	28	23
Twenty-seventh...										1	1	.....	2	1	1	1	1
Twenty-eighth...											1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Twenty-ninth...											1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Thirtieth...					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	7	3	4	3	3
Thirty-first...		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	2	1
Thirty-second...									2	.....	.....	2	4	1	3	1	3
Thirty-third...											3	1	4	2	2	2	2
Thirty-fourth...				2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	7	3	4	3	4
Thirty-fifth...												4	4	1	3	1	3
Thirty-sixth...		1	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6	1	5	7	26	15	11	12	9
Thirty-seventh...									2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1
Thirty-eighth...		1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	19	8	11	8	10
Thirty-ninth...			1	2	2	4	4	.....	8	6	.....	4	31	21	10	18	9
Fortieth...							1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	5	3	2	3	2
Forty-first...					2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Forty-second...									2	2	2	1	7	5	2	5	2
Forty-third...			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	3	4	3
Forty-fourth...			1	4	4	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	13	7	6	7	6
Forty-fifth...								2	.....	1	8	.....	14	8	6	7	6
Forty-sixth...	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	2
Forty-seventh...					3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Forty-eighth...			1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	9	5	4	4	4
Totals.....	16	13	38	58	38	28	17	11	64	77	85	84	529	295	234	273	225

LEPROSY, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....									1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-seventh..																
Twenty-eighth...																
Twenty-ninth...																
Thirtieth.....																
Thirty-first.....																
Thirty-second...																
Thirty-third.....																
Thirty-fourth...																
Thirty-fifth.....																
Thirty-sixth.....																
Thirty-seventh...																
Thirty-eighth...																
Thirty-ninth....																
Fortieth.....																
Forty-first.....																
Forty-second....																
Forty-third.....																
Forty-fourth....																
Forty-fifth.....																
Forty-sixth.....																
Forty-seventh...																
Forty-eighth....																
Totals.....									1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

MALARIAL FEVER, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First																	
Second													1	1	.....	.....	.....
Third				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth										1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....
Fifth																	
Sixth																	
Seventh																	
Eighth																	
Ninth																	
Tenth																	
Eleventh																	
Twelfth									1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Thirteenth																	
Fourteenth													1	.....	1	.....	.....
Fifteenth					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventeenth																	
Eighteenth																	
Nineteenth																	
Twentieth								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Twenty-first																	
Twenty-second																	
Twenty-third																	
Twenty-fourth																	
Twenty-fifth								1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....

MALARIAL FEVER, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....				1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
Twenty-seventh..							1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth...																	
Thirtieth.....									1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second...						1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Thirty-third.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....																	
Thirty-seventh...													1	.....	1	.....	.....
Thirty-eighth....						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....
Thirty-ninth.....						2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Forty-fourth....					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....						1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
Forty-seventh...																	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	5	3	4	6	2	1	.....	26	19	7	7	.....

MEASLES, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	8	23	38	46	29	19	6	6	6	20	23	33	257	142	115	139	113
Second.....	2	14	18	37	16	25	9	3	9	4	6	19	162	78	84	77	82
Third.....	3	8	7	18	11	18	9	1	3	.....	2	.....	80	39	41	39	40
Fourth.....	5	12	8	6	17	6	4	2	2	2	2	.....	66	29	37	29	37
Fifth.....	2	8	17	18	14	12	3	2	.....	.....	.....	4	82	39	43	38	41
Sixth.....	2	3	7	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22	12	10	12	10
Seventh.....	4	7	23	39	23	1	5	.....	.....	.....	5	2	109	56	53	54	52
Eighth.....	1	3	18	27	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	66	36	30	35	29
Ninth.....	.....	.....	3	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	9	12	9	12
Tenth.....	2	5	29	32	17	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	48	51	46	49
Eleventh.....	9	6	3	2	1	1	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	27	16	11	16	11
Twelfth.....	6	21	24	9	6	8	3	1	1	2	1	3	85	39	46	38	45
Thirteenth.....	14	22	22	7	5	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	98	49	49	47	46
Fourteenth.....	10	23	16	13	6	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	36	37	35	36
Fifteenth.....	35	35	27	17	18	6	13	5	.....	.....	2	3	161	76	85	74	82
Sixteenth.....	12	9	14	12	5	2	2	3	4	.....	.....	.....	62	39	23	38	22
Seventeenth.....	9	5	4	4	7	5	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	39	18	21	18	21
Eighteenth.....	14	16	10	7	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	29	27	28	25
Nineteenth.....	7	12	31	15	4	8	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	84	45	39	43	37
Twentieth.....	12	46	39	32	9	11	9	4	1	3	1	4	171	79	92	75	89
Twenty-first.....	12	8	8	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	19	21	19	21
Twenty-second.....	50	179	282	150	50	8	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	734	379	355	376	351
Twenty-third.....	1	8	29	32	20	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	109	49	60	49	59
Twenty-fourth.....	52	28	71	69	59	40	5	3	1	.....	1	4	333	156	177	153	174
Twenty-fifth.....	9	21	7	18	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	62	28	34	28	33

MEASLES, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	3	15	41	29	26	14	6	2	6	5	5	28	180	96	84	94	81
Twenty-seventh...	2	10	25	35	36	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	125	64	61	64	61
Twenty-eighth...	6	21	90	79	42	16	8	6	.....	2	2	23	295	151	144	149	141
Twenty-ninth...	1	8	64	29	14	12	4	3	.....	.....	.....	23	158	81	77	80	76
Thirtieth.....	.....	2	5	16	29	13	1	6	1	1	.....	.....	74	41	33	41	33
Thirty-first.....	.....	4	12	6	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	29	11	18	11	18
Thirty-second...	3	15	86	53	34	12	6	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	213	119	94	117	91
Thirty-third.....	16	16	16	16	8	5	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1	85	49	36	49	36
Thirty-fourth...	5	17	83	76	55	24	4	1	.....	2	2	3	272	139	133	136	131
Thirty-fifth.....	4	9	8	7	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	17	19	17	19
Thirty-sixth.....	3	7	29	48	22	15	8	3	1	.....	3	1	140	61	79	59	78
Thirty-seventh...	.....	3	15	17	13	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	61	29	32	29	32
Thirty-eighth...	4	11	69	74	79	37	21	7	2	4	5	64	377	199	178	196	174
Thirty-ninth....	32	36	58	47	22	24	6	1	4	8	14	31	283	132	151	130	149
Fortieth.....	21	43	58	47	39	33	8	1	1	60	6	46	363	172	191	170	189
Forty-first.....	15	3	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	11	15	11	15
Forty-second....	5	22	109	82	17	6	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	247	118	129	116	126
Forty-third.....	2	10	51	41	16	14	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	145	79	66	79	66
Forty-fourth....	9	5	31	38	43	22	2	2	.....	4	3	1	160	72	88	72	88
Forty-fifth.....	5	10	15	10	2	1	6	1	2	6	5	3	66	31	35	31	35
Forty-sixth.....	40	54	130	79	46	41	5	3	1	.....	2	6	407	213	194	210	191
Forty-seventh...	11	21	45	35	18	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	69	75	67	75
Forty-eighth....	6	12	25	17	20	16	11	.....	.....	1	1	3	112	68	44	67	44
Totals.....	474	876	1825	1532	938	545	299	76	48	130	105	338	7096	3567	3529	3510	3466

MUMPS, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	3	3	5	4	2	5	1	3	2	1	9	13	51	30	21	29	21
Second.....	2	8	7	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	37	16	21	16	21
Third.....	5	8	5	4	1	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	2	31	14	17	14	17
Fourth.....	4	1	7	9	3	3	6	2	.....	3	3	4	45	26	19	25	19
Fifth.....	.....	1	2	3	1	8	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	21	11	10	11	10
Sixth.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1	3	1	3
Seventh.....	4	7	8	2	1	3	2	.....	.....	1	2	5	35	19	16	18	16
Eighth.....	1	1	5	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	7	5	7	5
Ninth.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Tenth.....	2	1	.....	4	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	14	6	8	6	8
Eleventh.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	9	4	5	4	5
Twelfth.....	.....	7	4	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	21	9	12	9	12
Thirteenth.....	.....	6	8	2	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	25	11	14	11	14
Fourteenth.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	15	6	9	6	9
Fifteenth.....	.....	1	5	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	12	32	14	18	14	18
Sixteenth.....	2	4	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	5	6	5	6
Seventeenth.....	.....	1	1	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	5	4	5
Eighteenth.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	3	1	3
Nineteenth.....	3	4	.....	5	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	11	7	11	7
Twentieth.....	.....	8	4	8	11	2	1	.....	.....	2	7	9	52	29	23	27	23
Twenty-first.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Twenty-second..	3	7	9	15	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	23	63	35	28	34	27
Twenty-third....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	4	2	2	2
Twenty-fourth..	6	.....	5	13	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	3	2	35	16	19	16	18
Twenty-fifth....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	3	1	3

MUMPS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	1	3	7	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	26	12	14	12	14
Twenty-seventh..	3	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	6	8	6	8
Twenty-eighth...	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	15	28	11	17	11	16
Twenty-ninth...	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	2
Thirtieth.....	3	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	13	7	6	7	6
Thirty-first.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	1	3	1	3
Thirty-second...	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	9	4	5	4	5
Thirty-third.....	3	10	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	9	7	9	7
Thirty-fourth...	3	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	10	11	36	19	17	18	17
Thirty-fifth.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	12	5	7	5	7
Thirty-sixth.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	3	2
Thirty-seventh..	.....	2	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	5	4	5	4
Thirty-eighth...	9	3	4	1	9	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	6	37	21	16	21	14
Thirty-ninth...	.....	3	2	.....	3	1	4	1	6	12	19	29	80	46	34	44	33
Fortieth.....	6	3	5	10	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	31	14	17	14	16
Forty-first.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Forty-second...	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	4	6	4	6
Forty-third.....	1	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	18	11	7	11	7
Forty-fourth...	.....	2	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	12	7	5	7	5
Forty-fifth.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	4	2	4	2
Forty-sixth.....	6	4	7	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	14	44	26	18	25	14
Forty-seventh...	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19	20	5	49	27	22	26	21
Forty-eighth...	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	3	3	3
Totals.....	89	138	126	136	65	69	23	14	22	55	110	180	1027	529	498	518	486

OPHTHALMIA NEONOTORUM, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....							1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1
Second.....				1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	2	5	2	5
Third.....											3	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Fourth.....																	
Fifth.....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Sixth.....						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Seventh.....					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1	2	1	2
Eighth.....								1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Ninth.....												1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Tenth.....																	
Eleventh.....																	
Twelfth.....																	
Thirteenth.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Fourteenth.....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Fifteenth.....																	
Sixteenth.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Seventeenth.....			1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	2	3	2
Eighteenth.....																	
Nineteenth.....																	
Twentieth.....																	
Twenty-first.....											1	1	2	2	.....	2	.....
Twenty-second.....												1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Twenty-third.....						1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	2
Twenty-fourth.....					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Twenty-fifth.....					2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2

OPHTHALMIA NEONOTORUM, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	1	1		1								1	4	1	3	1	3
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth..																	
Twenty-ninth...																	
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second...																	
Thirty-third....							3						3	2	1	2	1
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth....	1										2		3	3		3	
Thirty-seventh..																	
Thirty-eighth...																	
Thirty-ninth....	2												2	2		2	
Fortieth.....	1												1	1		1	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth....							1						1	1		1	
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....																	
Forty-seventh...										1			1		1		1
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....	7	1	1	2	4	4	8	4	1	3	14	5	54	29	25	29	25

PELLAGRA, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth....																	
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....												1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-second...																	
Thirty-third.....																	
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....																	
Thirty-seventh...																	
Thirty-eighth...																	
Thirty-ninth.....																	
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second.....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth.....																	
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....								1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
Forty-seventh...																	
Forty-eighth.....						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals.....						1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4	2	2	1	.....

PNEUMONIA, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	8	1	3	6	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	32	18	14	8	5
Second.....	6	1	4	4	2	1	.....	1	.....	3	4	4	30	16	14	4	3
Third.....	5	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	17	8	9	2	3
Fourth.....	.....	2	7	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	16	11	5	4	2
Fifth.....	1	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	5	1	1
Sixth.....	.....	2	5	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	6	7	1	2
Seventh.....	4	7	14	4	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	4	39	19	20	8	9
Eighth.....	.....	4	1	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	12	6	6	2	1
Ninth.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	2	1	.....
Tenth.....	5	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	12	4	8	1	2
Eleventh.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	5	.....	1
Twelfth.....	6	3	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	20	11	9	3	2
Thirteenth.....	1	6	7	4	5	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	27	14	13	2	2
Fourteenth.....	3	4	4	5	2	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	24	11	13	1	2
Fifteenth.....	8	3	7	7	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	34	16	18	5	7
Sixteenth.....	1	2	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	15	6	9	1	4
Seventeenth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	2	13	8	5	2	2
Eighteenth.....	4	2	5	8	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	28	11	17	2	3
Nineteenth.....	8	14	4	2	7	2	2	1	.....	.....	4	8	56	31	25	12	10
Twentieth.....	3	5	5	5	1	.....	1	2	1	1	4	5	33	19	14	8	5
Twenty-first.....	2	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	17	8	9	2	3
Twenty-second..	11	3	9	12	4	.....	2	1	2	3	.....	13	61	34	27	14	10
Twenty-third....	5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	20	11	9	4	2
Twenty-fourth...	8	8	7	6	3	1	.....	1	1	4	3	5	46	26	20	11	9
Twenty-fifth....	10	15	22	6	5	.....	1	1	3	6	6	2	77	39	38	18	17

PNEUMONIA, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	2	6	9	2	7	2	.....	1	1	3	3	1	37	20	17	7	6
Twenty-seventh....	4	3	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	11	12	2	3	3
Twenty-eighth....	4	4	7	6	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	31	14	17	6	5
Twenty-ninth....	2	6	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	23	9	14	3	4
Thirtieth.....	4	3	3	5	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	11	9	3	2
Thirty-first.....	6	8	8	5	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5	6	49	28	21	15	9
Thirty-second....	5	5	7	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	29	16	13	3	2
Thirty-third.....	10	8	9	12	10	4	3	2	.....	3	3	6	70	39	31	18	14
Thirty-fourth....	6	6	3	11	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	38	21	17	9	7
Thirty-fifth.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	3	5	1	1
Thirty-sixth.....	9	20	18	7	3	3	.....	.....	1	3	2	7	73	41	32	17	16
Thirty-seventh....	1	4	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	17	8	9	2	3
Thirty-eighth....	3	2	4	4	1	3	.....	.....	2	2	2	6	29	16	13	7	6
Thirty-ninth....	10	5	7	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6	40	24	16	10	7
Fortieth.....	8	7	5	7	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	8	43	29	14	11	6
Forty-first.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	4	1	1
Forty-second....	4	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	22	13	9	4	2
Forty-third.....	14	9	5	7	4	3	1	.....	4	2	3	7	59	26	33	10	12
Forty-fourth....	2	5	5	4	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	25	14	11	3	2
Forty-fifth.....	3	3	7	3	4	.....	4	.....	2	2	2	2	34	19	15	4	3
Forty-sixth.....	10	4	8	9	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	5	42	27	15	11	6
Forty-seventh....	9	7	3	5	2	1	.....	.....	2	2	5	2	38	23	15	9	6
Forty-eighth....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	18	11	7	5	3
Totals.....	222	220	255	210	104	49	23	23	45	58	83	144	1436	766	670	278	233

PUERPERAL FEVER, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Second.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Third.....																	
Fourth.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	1
Fifth.....																	
Sixth.....																	
Seventh.....																	
Eighth.....																	
Ninth.....																	
Tenth.....																	
Eleventh.....																	
Twelfth.....																	
Thirteenth.....																	
Fourteenth.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Fifteenth.....																	
Sixteenth.....																	
Seventeenth.....																	
Eighteenth.....																	
Nineteenth.....																	
Twentieth.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Twenty-first.....																	
Twenty-second.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	1
Twenty-third.....																	
Twenty-fourth.....																	
Twenty-fifth.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....

PUERPERAL FEVER, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth...	1												1		1		
Twenty-ninth...	1												1		1		
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....											1		1		1		
Thirty-second....			1										2		2		
Thirty-third.....	1												1		1		1
Thirty-fourth...									1				1		1		
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....		1											1		1		
Thirty-seventh...																	
Thirty-eighth....			1										1		1		
Thirty-ninth.....																	
Fortieth.....						1						1	2		2		
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second.....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth....									1								
Forty-fifth.....													1		1		1
Forty-sixth.....	1												1		1		
Forty-seventh....	1												1		1		
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....	7	4	2	4	1	1			2	1	1	2	25		25		4

RABIES, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth..																	
Twenty-ninth...													1	1	.....	.....	.....
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second...																	
Thirty-third.....																	
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Thirty-seventh..																	
Thirty-eighth...																	
Thirty-ninth.....																	
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth...																	
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....																	
Forty-seventh...																	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....								1	.....	1	1	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....

SCABIES, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....				8	2	.....	1	.....	1	5	1	8	31	18	13	16	12
Second.....		4	1	4	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	3	16	9	7	9	7
Third.....	1	.....	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	3	3	2	17	11	6	10	6
Fourth.....			2	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	13	8	5	7	5
Fifth.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	1	2	1
Sixth.....																	
Seventh.....		2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	11	5	6	5	6
Eighth.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Ninth.....																	
Tenth.....																	
Eleventh.....			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	2	2	2	2
Twelfth.....					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Thirteenth.....	1	2	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	10	4	6	4	5
Fourteenth.....		1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Fifteenth.....			4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	5	15	9	6	8	6
Sixteenth.....	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9	5	4	5	4
Seventeenth.....		1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Eighteenth.....		3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	12	7	5	6	5
Nineteenth.....					1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	9	4	5	4	5
Twentieth.....			1	4	5	3	2	3	1	.....	.....	3	27	14	13	14	12
Twenty-first.....																	
Twenty-second.....			2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1
Twenty-third.....			1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	13	8	5	7	5
Twenty-fourth.....		1	2	7	8	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	.....	27	14	13	13	12
Twenty-fifth.....										3	6	.....	9	5	4	5	4

SCABIES, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	.....	1	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	6	1	2	3	23	11	12	10	11
Twenty-seventh..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-eighth...	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	8	3	5	3	5
Twenty-ninth...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	7	4	3	3	3
Thirtieth.....	1	1	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	9	6	8	6
Thirty-first.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	12	7	5	6	5
Thirty-second...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1
Thirty-third.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	4	3	11	6	5	5	5
Thirty-fourth...	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	3	3	3	3
Thirty-fifth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-sixth.....	.....	.....	8	1	8	3	1	.....	1	10	1	3	36	20	16	18	16
Thirty-seventh..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-eighth...	.....	1	5	.....	.....	4	1	.....	6	2	2	4	28	16	12	15	12
Thirty-ninth...	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	4	.....	1	1	4	6	22	14	8	13	8
Fortieth.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	9	1	17	8	9	8	9
Forty-first.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forty-second...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1
Forty-third.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	8	3	5	3	5
Forty-fourth...	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5	2	3	2	3
Forty-fifth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1
Forty-sixth.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	6	2	4	2	4
Forty-seventh...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	8	3	5	3	5
Forty-eighth...	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	1	4	1
Totals.....	10	29	48	65	54	23	13	6	33	52	64	73	470	255	215	238	210

SCARLET FEVER, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	14	17	11	14	10	6	11	5	4	10	6	13	121	69	52	69	51
Second.....	16	14	22	10	5	9	1	.....	.....	3	1	3	84	31	53	30	52
Third.....	3	11	16	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	42	26	16	25	16
Fourth.....	7	16	7	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	39	18	21	18	19
Fifth.....	6	.....	5	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	22	12	10	12	9
Sixth.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	3	2
Seventh.....	3	1	8	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	19	11	8	11	8
Eighth.....	5	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5	4	5	4
Ninth.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	3	2	3	1
Tenth.....	3	8	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	1	27	14	13	14	13
Eleventh.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	14	6	8	8
Twelfth.....	3	.....	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	16	9	7	9	7
Thirteenth.....	2	2	4	3	2	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	18	11	7	11	7
Fourteenth.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	8	.....	.....	15	6	9	6	9
Fifteenth.....	3	4	3	.....	4	.....	1	3	3	5	12	3	41	24	17	23	16
Sixteenth.....	1	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	11	6	5	6	5
Seventeenth.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	8	3	5	3	4
Eighteenth.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	12	5	7	5	7
Nineteenth.....	3	8	4	6	7	4	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	19	22	19	20
Twentieth.....	4	1	8	4	9	3	2	5	1	.....	1	4	42	19	23	18	22
Twenty-first.....	6	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	22	13	9	12	9
Twenty-second..	18	16	10	13	18	11	5	2	2	3	5	11	114	59	55	57	52
Twenty-third....	14	16	15	22	5	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	80	46	34	44	33
Twenty-fourth...	8	12	8	4	2	2	.....	1	1	1	2	3	44	25	19	24	18
Twenty-fifth....	6	2	6	4	5	6	1	.....	.....	3	.....	2	35	16	19	16	17

SCARLET FEVER, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	6	13	16	23	4	6	5	3	4	1	4	9	94	48	46	46	42
Twenty-seventh...	.....	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	11	5	6	4	6
Twenty-eighth...	5	6	4	5	4	2	.....	1	1	1	5	6	40	19	21	19	19
Twenty-ninth...	3	3	7	4	4	.....	.....	.....	3	4	4	2	34	16	18	15	17
Thirtieth.....	1	2	7	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	2	3	24	11	13	11	13
Thirty-first.....	7	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	14	6	8	6	8
Thirty-second...	11	8	6	8	2	.....	3	1	1	1	3	.....	44	19	25	18	24
Thirty-third.....	11	8	10	4	4	3	.....	1	3	2	7	4	57	26	31	25	30
Thirty-fourth...	11	11	12	8	2	.....	3	.....	1	1	2	4	55	24	31	23	29
Thirty-fifth.....	2	1	2	3	1	5	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	22	9	13	9	13
Thirty-sixth.....	8	7	9	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	5	5	46	21	25	21	24
Thirty-seventh...	4	4	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4	22	9	13	9	12
Thirty-eighth...	8	3	7	7	3	13	.....	2	.....	6	2	5	56	23	33	23	32
Thirty-ninth....	19	22	22	24	17	10	8	5	5	10	15	27	184	89	95	88	94
Fortieth.....	18	9	22	12	15	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	5	89	47	42	45	41
Forty-first.....	1	2	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	8	2	8
Forty-second....	6	7	11	5	3	4	1	3	.....	2	2	2	46	22	24	22	24
Forty-third.....	11	7	10	6	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	7	6	53	21	32	21	31
Forty-fourth....	1	5	5	.....	8	6	.....	1	2	1	1	2	32	14	18	14	18
Forty-fifth.....	1	1	7	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	4	1	19	13	6	13	5
Forty-sixth.....	18	7	7	5	6	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	48	21	27	21	27
Forty-seventh...	2	.....	10	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	1	35	16	19	16	19
Forty-eighth....	2	2	5	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2	5	23	10	13	10	11
Totals.....	286	273	339	242	171	118	58	48	48	94	116	151	1944	950	994	930	956

SMALL POX, 1914—Concluded.

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....													1	1			
Twenty-seventh..				1													
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth...													1				
Thirtieth.....		1													1		1
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second...																	
Thirty-third.....																	
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....			1										1	1			
Thirty-seventh...																	
Thirty-eighth...																	
Thirty-ninth...																	
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth...																	
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....																	
Forty-seventh...		3											3	3		1	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....	1	6	3	1	1								12	10	2	2	2

TETANUS, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....																	
Second.....				1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Third.....																	
Fourth.....																	
Fifth.....			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sixth.....																	
Seventh.....																	
Eighth.....																	
Ninth.....																	
Tenth.....																	
Eleventh.....							1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth.....																	
Thirteenth.....																	
Fourteenth.....													1	1	.....	1	.....
Fifteenth.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth.....																	
Seventeenth.....																	
Eighteenth.....													1	1	.....	1	.....
Nineteenth.....										1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twentieth.....																	
Twenty-first.....																	
Twenty-second.....																	
Twenty-third.....																	
Twenty-fourth.....																	
Twenty-fifth.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....

TETANUS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth...																	
Twenty-seventh...																	
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth...						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Thirtieth...																	
Thirty-first...																	
Thirty-second...																	
Thirty-third...																	
Thirty-fourth...											1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fifth...																	
Thirty-sixth...																	
Thirty-seventh...																	
Thirty-eighth...																	
Thirty-ninth...						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Fortieth...																	
Forty-first...																	
Forty-second...										1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Forty-third...																	
Forty-fourth...											1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Forty-fifth...						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Forty-sixth...																	
Forty-seventh...						1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Forty-eighth...																	
Totals.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	14	13	1	6	.....

TRACHOMA, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh..																	
Twenty-eighth...																	
Twenty-ninth...																	
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second...												1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Thirty-third.....																	
Thirty-fourth...																	
Thirty-fifth.....																	
Thirty-sixth.....																	
Thirty-seventh...																	
Thirty-eighth...													1	.....	1	.....	1
Thirty-ninth....								1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third.....																	
Forty-fourth....																	
Forty-fifth.....																	
Forty-sixth.....																	
Forty-seventh...																	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....	2	1	3	.....	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	19	13	6	10	5

TRICHINIASIS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....																	
Twenty-seventh....																	
Twenty-eighth....																	
Twenty-ninth....																	
Thirtieth.....																	
Thirty-first.....																	
Thirty-second....																	
Thirty-third....																	
Thirty-fourth....																	
Thirty-fifth....																	
Thirty-sixth....																	
Thirty-seventh....																	
Thirty-eighth....																	
Thirty-ninth....																	
Fortieth.....																	
Forty-first.....																	
Forty-second....																	
Forty-third....																	
Forty-fourth....																	
Forty-fifth....																	
Forty-sixth....																	
Forty-seventh....																	
Forty-eighth....																	
Totals.....			1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	16	10	19	12	24	17	26	13	10	10	* 14	18	189	99	90	19	17
Second.....	17	13	21	13	21	18	15	14	13	12	16	23	196	112	84	13	16
Third.....	9	20	18	15	20	11	12	19	12	10	6	7	159	81	78	15	18
Fourth.....	7	9	9	8	9	16	17	8	6	7	9	13	118	69	49	21	17
Fifth.....	14	6	12	11	15	17	8	15	8	13	8	7	134	65	69	16	14
Sixth.....	4	2	2	5	5	3	8	4	3	2	.....	4	42	25	17	4	3
Seventh.....	24	13	11	23	18	17	9	17	6	4	16	7	165	76	89	15	17
Eighth.....	4	.....	6	2	3	5	6	3	3	6	3	4	45	34	11	7	6
Ninth.....	2	.....	2	3	1	.....	2	3	1	5	2	.....	21	13	8	3	2
Tenth.....	8	7	5	10	5	8	4	5	3	10	3	8	76	48	28	8	6
Eleventh.....	7	1	9	8	7	4	4	2	9	7	4	6	68	37	31	5	4
Twelfth.....	9	7	4	4	5	9	7	5	3	5	6	8	72	36	36	9	5
Thirteenth.....	14	9	7	9	19	17	15	11	11	9	5	13	139	87	52	17	12
Fourteenth.....	10	6	8	3	7	16	9	9	8	14	3	12	105	48	57	15	11
Fifteenth.....	13	11	8	22	10	16	12	11	5	17	13	6	144	69	75	11	14
Sixteenth.....	7	5	5	5	6	8	6	4	5	1	5	5	62	36	26	8	6
Seventeenth.....	6	3	5	3	5	7	6	2	2	5	6	3	53	22	31	7	8
Eighteenth.....	13	3	12	6	8	9	6	5	7	9	6	8	92	50	42	10	7
Nineteenth.....	7	17	25	17	20	21	17	15	11	11	13	6	180	89	91	16	13
Twentieth.....	14	10	8	17	23	10	10	17	10	12	9	16	156	71	85	19	16
Twenty-first.....	4	4	7	6	4	2	6	4	9	4	1	5	56	29	27	7	5
Twenty-second..	11	7	11	7	7	11	9	9	7	11	10	4	104	50	54	9	8
Twenty-third.....	5	6	3	3	4	4	4	6	1	4	5	5	50	26	24	4	6
Twenty-fourth...	11	8	7	15	13	10	8	14	9	7	5	7	114	54	60	11	9
Twenty-fifth....	10	11	14	9	12	10	9	12	8	11	9	4	119	49	70	8	10

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	16	13	14	13	19	16	10	19	14	18	12	13	177	64	113	17	15
Twenty-seventh..	4	1	5	7	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	37	17	20	3	2
Twenty-eighth...	10	6	8	9	9	8	15	8	9	6	6	8	102	59	43	8	7
Twenty-ninth...	8	6	5	11	7	9	2	8	4	8	1	6	75	36	39	6	8
Thirtieth.....	9	8	15	12	9	20	13	12	7	6	5	12	128	59	69	14	11
Thirty-first.....	10	6	9	12	11	6	5	5	6	5	8	8	91	42	49	7	5
Thirty-second...	4	4	3	7	8	5	6	5	3	5	6	6	62	29	33	7	6
Thirty-third.....	19	15	18	10	16	10	10	14	7	12	5	7	143	76	67	16	17
Thirty-fourth...	11	5	7	6	9	17	8	14	6	8	8	8	107	43	64	9	11
Thirty-fifth.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	6	4	2	1	.....
Thirty-sixth.....	28	13	26	26	24	23	22	18	10	27	12	23	252	116	136	21	18
Thirty-seventh...	5	3	3	3	5	5	2	3	.....	6	5	5	45	18	27	9	8
Thirty-eighth...	9	3	14	6	13	17	6	7	16	9	7	8	115	72	43	14	9
Thirty-ninth...	19	24	20	17	25	25	17	12	10	28	21	13	231	106	125	19	22
Fortieth.....	12	7	13	15	19	13	10	13	13	10	11	12	148	76	72	17	15
Forty-first.....	6	3	2	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	5	.....	.....	28	14	14	3	2
Forty-second....	4	2	2	4	4	5	3	1	4	7	2	4	42	29	13	7	5
Forty-third.....	12	8	8	11	10	13	15	8	8	14	4	14	125	69	56	11	10
Forty-fourth....	5	6	6	9	10	7	5	1	8	8	6	5	76	33	43	9	8
Forty-fifth.....	7	3	4	6	2	4	5	5	7	3	1	6	53	31	22	6	8
Forty-sixth.....	10	14	17	5	10	2	6	6	5	12	6	11	104	56	48	11	9
Forty-seventh...	10	5	6	14	12	4	11	4	8	8	7	3	92	49	43	8	6
Forty-eighth....	3	1	8	2	4	7	6	5	4	5	2	9	56	29	27	9	6
Totals.....	467	344	452	442	500	488	419	399	324	420	316	383	4954	2502	2452	509	458

TYPHOID FEVER, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	4	2	2	1	4	4	6	9	4	3	2	5	46	36	10	17	8
Second.....	3	3	2	2	8	3	7	3	7	4	5	4	51	34	17	13	11
Third.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	2	3	4	8	1	1	27	17	10	11	7
Fourth.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	6	6	5	2	8	2	4	39	28	11	17	4
Fifth.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	3	1	.....	1	13	8	5	5	4
Sixth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	.....
Seventh.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	10	6	4	2	1
Eighth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Ninth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	5	4	1	2	.....
Tenth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	1	.....
Eleventh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	.....
Twelfth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1	2	1
Thirteenth.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	8	5	3	1	2
Fourteenth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	1	.....
Fifteenth.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	4	1	.....	.....	11	10	1	4	1
Sixteenth.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	7	6	1	1	.....
Seventeenth.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	10	6	4	3	2
Eighteenth.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	7	4	3	3	2
Nineteenth.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3	3	3	.....	2	18	10	8	3	5
Twentieth.....	4	.....	2	2	.....	2	5	8	2	5	2	2	34	17	17	9	15
Twenty-first.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8	3	5	2	3
Twenty-second.....	2	5	.....	2	2	3	1	5	8	3	1	1	33	21	12	11	8
Twenty-third.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	2	1	4	1	.....	1	19	12	7	7	5
Twenty-fifth.....	2	.....	2	2	1	2	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	18	14	4	9	2

TYPHOID FEVER, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	.....	8	5	5	6	4	1	4	6	5	1	3	48	31	17	17	10
Twenty-seventh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	9	6	3	3	1
Twenty-eighth..	1	1	.....	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	.....	.....	11	11	8	3	7
Twenty-ninth...	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	.....	2	1	15	7	8	3	3
Thirtieth.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	9	6	3	2	2
Thirty-first....	2	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	11	6	5	5	3
Thirty-second...	2	.....	2	2	2	1	3	4	2	1	.....	.....	19	13	6	6	2
Thirty-third....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	3	5	1	2	1	.....	17	10	7	3	5
Thirty-fourth...	2	1	.....	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	23	10	13	3	5
Thirty-fifth....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-sixth....	.....	3	.....	1	1	2	1	3	6	4	4	1	26	19	7	12	3
Thirty-seventh...	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	5	1	1	1
Thirty-eighth...	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	5	3	.....	2	26	18	8	6	3
Thirty-ninth...	4	3	5	2	1	4	4	9	4	7	3	.....	46	26	20	14	12
Fortieth.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	4	5	6	3	.....	2	27	15	12	11	4
Forty-first....	1	2	3	1	1	.....	6	2	.....	2	.....	.....	18	13	5	10	3
Forty-second...	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	10	4	6	1	4
Forty-third....	2	.....	.....	3	1	5	3	3	4	1	.....	.....	22	11	11	6	9
Forty-fourth...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	3	1	2	1
Forty-fifth....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	3	1	.....	11	9	2	5	1
Forty-sixth....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	1	9	20	12	8	4	3
Forty-seventh...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	4	10	7	3	4	.....
Forty-eighth...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	11	5	6	2	1
Totals.....	41	52	36	51	59	72	82	117	113	79	35	56	793	505	288	249	164

WHOOPIING COUGH, 1914

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
First.....	5	23	10	32	26	13	9	3	6	1	.....	2	130	70	60	70	59
Second.....	7	24	9	20	21	10	1	2	3	1	.....	1	99	50	49	50	49
Third.....	5	11	13	6	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	41	19	22	19	22
Fourth.....	8	4	14	8	8	7	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	55	31	24	30	23
Fifth.....	.....	1	14	15	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	18	22	18	22
Sixth.....	4	5	10	4	9	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	16	24	16	24
Seventh.....	9	22	8	12	12	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	38	31	37	31
Eighth.....	5	1	13	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	21	14	21	14
Ninth.....	.....	5	2	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	7	9	7	9
Tenth.....	3	3	11	16	4	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	47	29	18	27	18
Eleventh.....	3	4	7	14	16	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	21	33	21	31
Twelfth.....	.....	2	7	16	17	2	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	51	28	23	27	23
Thirteenth.....	8	1	7	16	19	13	2	3	2	5	.....	.....	76	39	37	37	35
Fourteenth.....	15	21	4	5	13	4	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	69	33	36	32	35
Fifteenth.....	35	8	23	17	11	12	5	8	1	.....	.....	.....	120	71	49	69	48
Sixteenth.....	.....	3	11	2	4	7	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	33	17	16	17	16
Seventeenth.....	.....	4	4	12	13	2	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	41	26	15	26	15
Eighteenth.....	14	10	21	11	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	29	31	28	30
Nineteenth.....	4	22	17	28	12	6	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	92	51	41	50	39
Twentieth.....	13	6	19	17	12	8	7	6	1	.....	.....	2	91	58	33	57	33
Twenty-first.....	6	4	18	4	8	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	45	19	26	19	25
Twenty-second.....	28	15	31	33	51	27	20	23	1	.....	.....	.....	229	118	111	116	110
Twenty-third.....	15	5	15	17	14	1	2	6	.....	2	.....	.....	77	38	39	38	39
Twenty-fourth.....	4	39	48	21	25	4	4	1	5	4	5	2	152	79	83	78	81
Twenty-fifth.....	3	5	7	2	6	.....	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	18	14	18	14

WHOOPIG COUGH, 1914—Concluded

Wards	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for year	Male	Fe- male	Boys	Girls
Twenty-sixth....	13	19	20	20	13	11	9	5	5	1	.....	.....	116	61	55	59	53
Twenty-seventh..	.....	2	18	22	11	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	38	25	37	23
Twenty-eighth..	14	16	8	17	29	18	11	1	5	.....	.....	1	119	59	60	56	58
Twenty-ninth....	4	20	14	28	5	13	8	1	5	.....	.....	.....	98	52	46	50	45
Thirtieth.....	32	6	9	14	14	1	.....	3	5	.....	.....	2	90	44	46	44	44
Thirty-first.....	9	11	21	12	6	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	39	27	39	27
Thirty-second....	9	4	1	9	27	17	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	75	33	42	33	41
Thirty-third.....	42	29	22	14	10	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	2	127	68	59	66	58
Thirty-fourth....	1	4	24	27	34	15	15	3	.....	2	1	3	129	54	75	54	73
Thirty-fifth.....	.....	2	1	.....	5	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	5	8	5	8
Thirty-sixth.....	52	23	10	23	8	7	12	6	2	7	.....	1	151	81	70	79	69
Thirty-seventh..	6	10	24	12	17	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	38	34	38	34
Thirty-eighth....	11	12	32	33	29	35	4	4	7	3	.....	6	176	89	87	87	83
Thirty-ninth....	2	10	13	39	47	2	6	4	5	7	4	1	140	79	61	77	60
Fortieth.....	6	9	15	30	24	14	26	5	3	4	3	.....	139	66	73	66	71
Forty-first.....	.....	1	.....	7	11	2	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	29	14	15	14	15
Forty-second....	20	10	25	32	19	16	6	2	2	5	1	6	144	71	73	69	71
Forty-third.....	.....	23	22	35	28	15	11	3	6	2	2	.....	147	67	80	65	78
Forty-fourth....	3	9	11	13	18	25	13	.....	4	6	.....	1	103	58	45	57	45
Forty-fifth.....	1	3	3	4	30	14	6	3	1	.....	.....	1	66	39	27	39	27
Forty-sixth.....	6	6	14	35	43	31	23	10	2	5	.....	2	177	84	93	82	91
Forty-seventh....	2	3	11	3	7	5	7	2	1	.....	1	1	43	26	17	26	17
Forty-eighth....	5	6	15	10	11	6	1	3	.....	3	.....	5	65	37	28	37	28
Totals.....	432	486	676	778	772	399	249	142	87	67	21	43	4152	2146	2006	2107	1966

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED—1914

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Anterior poliomyelitis.....									6	6	1		18
Anthrax.....	2	1	1	1	1	1							9
Cerebrospinal meningitis....	1	1	1	2		1	1	5	3	4	3	3	25
Chicken pox.....	588	743	632	574	427	285	70	40	40	156	331	808	4 694
Diphtheria.....	258	207	249	226	145	187	136	131	158	236	302	375	2 610
Erysipelas.....	84	98	117	88	61	34	19	18	15	18	32	45	629
Glanders.....													
Impetigo contagiosa.....	16	13	38	58	38	28	17	11	64	77	85	84	529
Leprosy.....									1				1
Malarial fever.....	1			2	2	5	3	4	6	2	1		25
Measles.....	474	876	1825	1532	938	545	209	76	48	130	105	338	7 096
Mumps.....	89	138	126	136	65	69	23	14	22	55	110	180	1 027
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	7	1	1	2	4	4	8	4	1	3	14	5	54
Pellagra.....						1		1			1	1	4
Pneumonia.....	222	220	255	210	104	49	23	23	45	58	83	144	1 436
Puerperal fever.....	7	4	2	4	1	1			2	1	1	2	25
Rabies.....											1	1	3
Scabies.....	10	29	48	65	54	23	13	6	33	52	64	73	470
Scarlet fever.....	286	273	339	242	171	118	58	48	48	94	116	151	1 944
Small pox.....	1	6	3	1	1								12
Tetanus.....	1	1	1	1		4	1	1		2	2		14
Trachoma.....	2	1	3		2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	19
Trichiniasis.....			1										1
Tuberculosis.....	467	344	452	442	500	438	419	399	324	420	316	383	4 954
Typhoid fever.....	41	52	36	51	59	72	82	117	113	79	35	56	793
Typhus fever.....													
Uncinariasis.....													
Whooping cough.....	432	486	676	778	772	399	249	142	87	67	21	43	4 152
Total.....	2989	3494	4806	4417	3346	2318	1332	1046	1017	1463	1625	2692	30 545

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PAROCHIAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

The medical inspection of parochial schools was begun February 1, 1912, and has been continued during the past year with satisfactory results, both to the department and to the school authorities. Ninety-one schools with an enrollment of 55,198 pupils have been under supervision, and 47 assistant medical inspectors have been available for the work, performing this work in conjunction with their other duties in the bureau. Daily visits to the schools have been made to control the development of contagion, and to detect and obtain treatment for physical defects.

A uniform routine was followed. Attention was first given to contagious diseases. Children who returned after an absence of two days or more, and those in attendance upon school with suggestive complaints were passed upon. Any suspicious angina was cultured, and, if positive, the entire class was cultured. When a contagious disease developed at home the school authorities were notified of the exclusion of the school children. If the patient had been in attendance upon school, the class was examined for the incubation period of the disease.

Twice during the year an inspection of the entire school population was made for the detection of contagious diseases, and one or more classes have been inspected daily for the same purpose. In these examinations there were found the following:

Scarlet fever.....	18
Diphtheria.....	9
Chicken pox.....	115
Mumps.....	24
Whooping cough.....	21
Measles.....	26
German measles.....	101

Pupils who have been absent from school for three consecutive days, or longer, have been visited at their homes on Saturday mornings. In this way it is often possible to discover contagious conditions that are unattended and consequently not reported. On these visits the following were found:

Scarlet fever.....	7
Diphtheria.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	2
Chicken pox.....	20
Mumps.....	23
Whooping cough.....	5
Measles.....	11
German measles.....	3

The importance of these repeated, routine inspections, and Saturday visits, is evident. In one instance, the failure to report an absentee, and to refer him to the medical inspector on his return, resulted in the development of eighteen cases of scarlet fever among the children of that school and the home contacts.

An examination of every pupil has been made during the year for the detection of physical defects. Ten children were examined daily and a physical record card kept for each. Those presenting defects have been followed up in school and visited at their homes, and with the cooperation of the principals and teachers every effort has been made to have the conditions corrected; 32,958 recommendations were made and 18,935 treatments were obtained, or 57 per cent. The children with eye and dental defects, whose circumstances deserve it, have been referred to hospital dispensaries or to the department's clinics; 5271 cases of defective vision were recommended for treatment, 3143 received treatment, of which number 891 were refracted and obtained glasses from the eye clinic of our department; 14,249 cases of dental caries were recommended for treatment, and 6584 received treatment, of which number 1781 were treated in the dental clinic of our department.

Two sanitary inspections of all school buildings have been made during the year. Many suggestions for improvement were made, and where the conditions were urgent, were promptly attended to by the school authorities. There still remain a number of conditions, some very difficult of physical improvement, but with mutual cooperation, progress will be made along this line.

Complete details of medical inspection are shown in the tables and summaries attached:

SUMMARY OF WORK OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Inspectors	47
School buildings.....	91
Pupils enrolled.....	55 198
Visits made by medical inspectors.....	15 965
Pupils sent to inspectors by teachers.....	20 289
Routine physical examinations.....	53 174
Special examinations (mostly class room).....	624 039
Throat cultures.....	1 285
Same returned "positive".....	140
Physical defects recommended for treatment.....	32 958
Recommendations complied with.....	18 935
Exclusions.....	1 726
Sanitary recommendations.....	182
Absent children visited at their homes (at request of compulsory education).....	15
Saturday visits to homes of children absent without known cause.....	1 521
Vaccinations performed by inspectors.....	3 228
Vaccinations performed in City Hall.....	76
School buildings fumigated.....	36

TREATMENTS RECEIVED FROM RECOMMENDATIONS, 1914

Diseases	Recom- mendations	Treatments	Per- centage
Ear.....	578	387	67
Nose.....	2 565	1 391	54.2
Throat.....	3 165	1 136	35.9
Eye.....	6 634	4 092	61.7
Skin.....	2 930	2 859	97.6
Orthopædic.....	95	45	47.3
Miscellaneous.....	16 529	8 563	51.8
Casualties.....	462	462	100
Totals.....	32 958	18 935	57.5

Carious teeth:

Recommendations.....	14 294
Treatments.....	6 584

1781 treated in City Hall Dental Dispensary.

Defective vision:

Recommendations.....	5 271
Treatments.....	3 043

891 received glasses in City Hall Eye Dispensary.

EXCLUSIONS—1914

	Totals
Diphtheria.....	9
Diphtheria, suspect.....	7
Diphtheria, contact.....	13
Scarlet fever.....	18
Scarlet fever, suspect.....	14
Scarlet fever, contact.....	1
Measles.....	26
Measles, contact.....	1
German measles.....	101
Chicken pox.....	115
Mumps.....	24
Mumps, suspect.....	5
Mumps, contact.....	2
Whooping cough.....	21
Scabies.....	66
Impetigo.....	195
Pediculosis.....	289
Conjunctivitis.....	107
Ringworm.....	118
Tonsillitis.....	36
Unvaccinated.....	523
Chorea.....	2
Unclean.....	1
Bronchitis.....	6
Eczema.....	1
Suspicious colds.....	8
Pharyngitis.....	3
Appendicitis.....	1
Ivy poisoning.....	2
Dermatitis.....	2
Sick stomach.....	3
Trachoma.....	1
Positive cultures.....	4
Ulcer of cornea.....	1

1726

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND TREATMENTS—1914

	Recom- mendations	Treatments	Per- centage
<i>Ear</i>			
Cerumen, impacted.....	16	14	
Defective hearing.....	335	193	
Otalgia.....	37	37	
Otitis media, acute.....	62	62	
Otitis, chronic.....	128	81	
	578	387	67
<i>Nose</i>			
Adenoids.....	684	191	
Deflected septum.....	4	2	
Epistaxis.....	5	4	
Rhinitis.....	689	672	
Rhinitis, atrophic.....	2	2	
Rhinitis, chronic.....	394	316	
Nasal obstruction.....	786	203	
Nasal polyp.....	1	1	
	2565	1391	54 2
<i>Throat</i>			
Angina, simplex.....	41	37	
Hyper, tonsils.....	2912	897	
Laryngitis, acute.....	25	22	
Pharyngitis.....	143	143	
Post pharyngeal catarrh.....	9	2	
Tonsillitis.....	35	35	
	3165	1135	35 9
<i>Eye</i>			
Blepharitis.....	474	355	
Cataract.....	2	1	
Chalazion.....	75	66	
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	178	175	
Conjunctivitis, phlyc.....	8	8	
Corneal opacity.....	3	3	
Corneal ulcer.....	12	12	
Dacryocystitis.....	4	4	
Defective vision.....	5271	3043	
Foreign bodies.....	42	41	
Hordeoleum.....	275	273	
Keratitis.....	5	5	
Nystagmus.....	4	1	
Obs. lachrymal duct.....	2	1	
Pterygium.....	3	2	
Ptosis.....	2	1	
Strabismus.....	273	101	
Ectropion.....	1	1	
	6634	4092	61.7

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND TREATMENTS, 1914—Continued

	Recom- mendations	Treatments	Per- centage
<i>Orthopaedic</i>			
Coxalgia.....	26	5	
Genu valgum.....	5	1	
Kyphosis.....	3	2	
Round shoulders.....	44	30	
Scoliosis.....	11	5	
Talipes, equinus.....	2	1	
Talipes, varus.....	1	1	
Flat chest.....	2	.....	
Amputated arm.....	1	.....	
	95	45	47.3
<i>Skin</i>			
Acne.....	94	79	
Alopecia.....	3	3	
Dermatitis.....	45	45	
Eczema.....	816	811	
Furunculosis.....	159	159	
Herpes.....	431	431	
Ichthyosis.....	4	4	
Impetigo.....	23	23	
Keloid.....	1	.....	
Lupus, vulgaris.....	1	.....	
Onychia.....	9	9	
Pediculosis.....	1161	1119	
Psoriasis.....	12	11	
Scabies.....	2	2	
Seborrhœa.....	11	11	
Tinea, circinata.....	103	103	
Urticaria.....	27	27	
Verrucae.....	26	20	
Comedo.....	2	2	
	2930	2859	97.6
<i>Miscellaneous</i>			
Abscess.....	79	79	
Abscess, alveolar.....	20	20	
Adenitis.....	233	233	
Adenitis, tubercular.....	1	1	
Anæmia.....	62	56	
Arthritis.....	1	1	
Bronchitis.....	432	432	
Carious teeth.....	14 294	6624	
Chorea.....	20	15	
Constipation.....	9	8	
Circumcision.....	1	1	
Defective mentality.....	42	14	
Defective speech.....	51	7	
Enteritis.....	4	4	

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND TREATMENTS, 1914—Concluded

	Recom- mendations	Treatments	Per- centage
<i>Miscellaneous—Continued</i>			
Enuresis.....	12	12	
Epilepsy.....	4	2	
Erythema.....	6	6	
Goiter.....	5	4	
Ganglion.....	3	1	
Gastritis.....	18	18	
Headache and nausea.....	289	289	
Heart disease.....	175	80	
Helminthiasis.....	3	3	
Hydrocephalus.....	3		
Indigestion.....	282	282	
Infantile paralysis.....	6		
Influenza.....	6	6	
Lipoma.....	1	1	
Malnutrition.....	97	54	
Neuralgia.....	34	34	
Neurasthenia.....	3	1	
Nephritis.....	2		
Paralysis.....	4	4	
Rickets.....	1	1	
Revaccinations.....	91	67	
Rheumatism.....	31	30	
Stomatitis.....	3	3	
Syncope.....	1	1	
Tuberculosis.....	13	13	
Torticollis.....	12	12	
Unclean.....	171	140	
Vaccinia.....	4	4	
	16 529	8563	51.8
<i>Casualties</i>			
Burns.....	34	34	
Dislocations.....	4	4	
Dog bites.....	6	6	
Splinters.....	5	5	
Fractures.....	10	10	
Ivy poisoning.....	32	32	
Sprains.....	31	31	
Wounds.....	338	338	
Necrosis of bone.....	2	2	
	462	462	100

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The medical inspection of public schools has been conducted during the last year on the same general principle as that of the two preceding years, with certain improvements and minor changes. The work was carried on under the immediate supervision of Dr. Walter S. Cornell, Director, Division of Medical Inspection of Public Schools, and his report, which follows, is made up of three parts: the first embracing general considerations; the second, the report of the three principal activities of the division—the correction of physical defects, the prevention of contagious diseases, and the sanitary inspection of school buildings; and the third, the special activities conducted by the division.

I. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

(Including general statistical summary.)

II. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

1. Physical examination of school children.
 - a Number of physical examinations made.
 - b Number of physical defects recommended for treatment.
 - c Number and proportion of defects corrected.
2. Prevention of contagious diseases.
 - a Reportable contagious diseases—prevalence.
 - b Reportable contagious diseases—preventive measures.
 - c Vaccinations.
 - d Minor contagious diseases—prevalence.
 - e Minor contagious diseases—lessened periods of exclusion.
3. Sanitary inspection of school buildings.
 - a Description of sanitary standards and methods of school gradation.
 - b Summary of sanitary items in all schools taken collectively.
 - c Results of sanitary survey—number of schools of sanitary grades "Excellent", "Good", "Fair", "Poor", and "Bad".

III. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

1. Inspection of special classes for poorly nourished children.
2. Special classes for tubercular children.
3. Special classes for crippled children.
4. Children sent to the Municipal Eye Dispensary.

5. Children sent to the Municipal Dental Dispensary.
6. Clinic for examination of mentally deficient children.
7. Children visited at their homes by request of the Bureau of Compulsory Education.
8. Physical examination of children applying for employment certificates.
9. Physical examinations of prospective school janitors.
10. Medical inspection of high school students.
11. Special physical examinations of high school pupils competing in athletic sports.
12. Exhibits and educational activities.
13. Summary of school nurses' work.
14. Papers read and published.
15. Social aspects of school medical inspection—use of private physicians and of free dispensaries.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The past year has been marked by harmony and co-operation between the division of school medical inspection and all departments of the municipality and Board of Education. Particularly with the division of contagious diseases and the Bureau of Compulsory Education has this division been in daily touch. The co-ordination of the different divisions of the Bureau of Health with this division and of the departments of the office of the superintendent of schools has been improved by the institution in the Bureau of Health and in the office of the superintendent of schools of monthly staff meetings which have brought the divisions chiefs, directors of special branches, respectively, into sympathetic understanding.

Notwithstanding the number of school buildings this year is greater than it was last year, the sanitary inspection system more thorough, and a number of special activities added to our general work, the number of physical examinations made by the inspectors has shown an increase over the year 1913. The proportion of defects corrected has also shown an increase, now standing over 48 per cent. These results have been brought about by the most faithful and indeed strenuous work on the part of the inspectors and nurses. The number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria found in the schools has shown a marked decrease compared to the number found in the year

1913, and this is a further cause of congratulation. During the past summer the superintendent of school buildings has greatly improved the conditions of some of the older buildings, particularly in the matter of window space in the classrooms; and this fact, together with the dedication of several new school buildings of the most approved type, will appreciably raise the sanitary standard of the school plant. As important as any of these three great improvements is the appreciation of the teachers and children of the value of school inspection and there is every indication that the next year will show a remarkable sweep of positive sentiment looking toward the correction of physical defects in the children and the appreciation of hygienic living not only by the school children but by the entire family.

The increased proportion of physical defects corrected has been due in considerable part to the enlargement in the size of the school nursing corps, which now numbers 38 assistant nurses, a head nurse and an assistant head nurse. All but about 50 of the 300 schools now enjoy school nurse service, these 50 schools being situated in the suburbs of the city.

The preservation of hygienic conditions in the school houses has been striven for in the past by intensive work looking toward the prevention of contagious diseases after initial cases of disease have been found, and also by the sanitary inspection of the structural conditions in the school buildings. It is planned and hoped that next year a second system of sanitary inspection of the cleanliness and general condition of the air of the schools (in brief inspection of the daily care and use of the buildings) will be instituted. This matter was taken up with Superintendent Jacobs in his previous capacity of associate superintendent of schools, and met at that time with his approval; there is, therefore, every reason to believe that the plan, which will mean much toward improving the health of the children, will be inaugurated.

The past year has been notable for so many advances that it is justifiable to give a brief list of the principal ones:

1. The system of sanitary inspection has been improved so that a definite grade of sanitary excellence is now accorded to

each school, the said system being based on definite standards of measurement and calculation.

2. The records of the correction of defects have been improved to furnish information concerning the use of private physicians and free dispensaries, respectively, by school children. The information obtained from these records will go far toward pointing the way to certain changes in the general practice of medicine which are now universally felt to be indicated—a subject on which the Philadelphia County Medical Society and many other medical societies are working through formally appointed committees.

3. The plan of nurses' work has been revised so that emphasis is laid on the correction of important defects which influence the child's future physical condition and even his career.

4. The method of disinfecting schools (routine disinfections) has been changed from a formaldehyde fumigation to the washing of the floors and furniture of the infected classrooms with an antiseptic fluid, together with a thorough airing of the rooms in question. The new method obviates the dismissal of the children in the other classrooms in the school, and in addition is less expensive.

5. The matter of certificates permitting temporary attendance of children resisting vaccination, through apparent immunity, evidenced by several unsuccessful attempts, has been placed on a satisfactory basis.

6. A new exclusion card from the Bureau of Health has been put in use which gives duplicate information concerning school children suffering from contagious diseases to both the school principal and the school inspector.

7. The number of special classes for poorly nourished, crippled and tubercular children has been greatly increased. This increase, it may be noted, was due at least as much to the efforts of the Associate Superintendent of Schools Cornman as to the efforts of this division.

8. An improved system of transfer and of physical record has been devised for the children in special classes.

9. The Department of Physical Education has co-operated toward the institution of a system of special exercises for all stoop-shouldered and flat-chested children. This bids fair to be a noteworthy advance in the whole system of hygiene.

10. The supervisors, inspectors and nurses have met in monthly district meetings, with lectures and conferences designed to bring all the members of the division into close understanding.

11. The whole system of reports (daily memorandum blanks, weekly reports and monthly reports) has been standardized by the use of the same printed terms throughout and the same order of place in the reports. This plan, which was partly in effect last year, results in the lessening of the nervous strain on the inspectors as well as in more rapid work and easier summarization.

A handbook of regulations for inspectors and a similar handbook of information concerning health, designed for teachers, are now in preparation. Such handbooks will evidently fill a need, will prevent mistakes on the part of new inspectors, will obviate inquiries from school principals to this office and, consequently, relieve the office force of considerable sundry work which now is thrown upon it.

A great deal of work has been done on the special classes for crippled, tubercular and poorly nourished children. In addition to the improved methods of transfer and record, already mentioned, special examination has been made of both neurologic and orthopedic condition of the crippled children. Inspection has been made of the omnibuses used for transportation and further lists of crippled children have been prepared, looking toward the organization of at least one new class.

There is now an evident active desire on the part of the district superintendents of schools to open classes for poorly nourished children whenever opportunity presents, and as a consequence, the supervisors have furnished the names of many candidates to the district superintendents.

At the Girard School, 18th Street and Snyder Avenue, a class for actively tubercular children, to be conducted under the special provisions of the school code, has just been started.

There are already 22 children attending this class and signed parents' permits are at hand for 22 more. In the classes for crippled children there are now 122 patients.

It has been felt that the students of the high schools require a more comprehensive physical examination than the children in the elementary schools, owing to the fact that these children are adolescent and new physical conditions have therefore arisen.

During the last year we have succeeded in instituting medical inspection in all of the high schools except two of the annexes. It is planned to take care of the pupils in these two buildings in the coming spring.

A clinic for mentally deficient children held at the Bureau of Compulsory Education has proved valuable, not only as an aid to the chief of that bureau in deciding on the propriety of school attendance of children suspected of feeble-mindedness, but will doubtless prove one of the most valuable contributors to the county register of the feeble minded, which has been projected, and which will, if put into effect, receive cases from the clinics at the Juvenile Court and organized charities.

The Bureau of Compulsory Education has routinely called upon this division for medical advice in deciding on the propriety of excusing children from school attendance on account of alleged physical disabilities. A great advance has been made in this work by the institution of a procedure based on the principle that the parent and not the family physician is the principal party at action. Under the present procedure, the parent is notified that proper medical evidence must be forwarded to the Bureau of Compulsory Education, and if such evidence is not forwarded, the parent will necessarily produce it in court incidental to prosecution for truancy, or be adjudged at fault. As a consequence the medical certificates of private physicians, recommending absence from schools, have markedly decreased in numbers and have been of a much more satisfactory and scientific character than heretofore.

The experiment was made of physically examining children applying for employment certificates. The inauguration of this plan, which is recommended by the State Department of Labor,

would bring about a remarkable change in the physical condition of children of school age. A special section on this matter follows in this report.

During the last year the general policy of lecturing in the schools on matters of child hygiene has been followed, at times with self-sacrifice on the part of inspectors. In addition to numerous lectures on medical inspection, child hygiene and allied subjects in the schools, and the writing of articles on hygiene for the local school papers, the entire corps, during the month of June, lectured in 30 schools on "The care of the baby in hot weather", the audiences being the girls in the upper grammar grades.

The friendly feeling of the medical profession toward the work of school medical inspectors has been shown by two invitations from the County Medical Society to the director of this division to read a paper and publish a paper on the matter of orthopedic defects and tuberculosis, respectively, and an invitation from the president of the Pediatric Society to all the members of the corps to attend the annual meeting of the society.

The needs of the division are principally an increase in the corps of inspectors and nurses, the introduction of an improved physical record card, and the provision by the authorities for transportation expenses between schools.

A careful investigation has been made of the number of inspectors and nurses needed. Nine are absolutely needed to perform fully the work required by law and 13 are really needed to do the work without constant hurry and nerve strain. At the present time the inspectors are working under constant pressure, and on two or three occasions this year the inspectors have been compelled to ask for relief for two or three days in order to recuperate. It is evident that those engaged in prosecuting the work of hygiene should not injure themselves through overwork. The situation is constantly growing more acute with the addition of new school buildings and new school population.

In the matter of a new physical record card, we have come to see clearly that what is needed is a child's physical record card which will be intelligible and accessible to the class teacher. At

the present time the card is so small that abbreviations in the nature of symbols are used and consequently the child's health record is unintelligible to the teacher. If the teacher were able to read clearly that a child had poor eyesight and has already received two notes to procure eyeglasses, this teacher would not send the child for the third time to the inspector, because it is evident that all that is necessary is to urge the child to do something that has been already advised.

Finally, the physical record card should be kept in the classroom, while now, because they are printed on the reverse side of the registration cards, they are kept in the principal's office, where the valuable memoranda, filed alphabetically for the whole school, are practically inaccessible to the teacher of any class.

The transportation of the inspectors is, at the present time, met from their private means, an exception to the general rule covering instructors in special branches of the Board of Education. The general rule is that employees receive transportation expense between the schools visited when such transportation is necessary. It would seem only fair to the school inspectors to allow them the same compensation.

In the extreme northeastern part of the city two inspectors furnish their own automobiles without compensation of any kind to cover territories which require 16 to 20 miles daily journey. It is hoped that the authorities will allow \$200 per year to each of these inspectors, whose work otherwise evidently could not be done.

The supervisors are at the present time in need of clerical assistance, being compelled to summarize their own reports. Each of these reports includes the work done in two school districts by twelve inspectors in a school population of about 40,000. The general summaries given in this report furnish a good idea of the enormous totals which must be summarized; under the present conditions there is enough for the supervisors to do, without performing this work at such time as they can find, usually at night.

It is earnestly recommended that a beginning toward adequate clerical assistance be made by furnishing at least one clerical assistant for the use of the five supervisors.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Number of pupils in elementary schools.....	188 691
Number of pupils in high schools.....	13 854
Number of school buildings (main buildings and annexes on same lot classified as one school).....	306

WORK OF SCHOOL PHYSICIANS

Visits made by supervisors (routine visits to schools).....	2 650
Visits made by supervisors (special visits to schools).....	95
Visits made by supervisors (homes and miscellaneous).....	32
Special physical examinations made by supervisors.....	266
Number of reports on work of inspectors.....	130
Number of visits to central office.....	487
Number of special cases examined by supervisors.....	458
Crippled.....	114
Tubercular.....	35
Poorly nourished.....	180
Mentally deficient.....	108
Other cases.....	21
Number of visits by assistant inspectors.....	36 150
Pupils sent to inspectors by teachers.....	135 180
Routine physical examinations.....	157 786
Special examinations (rapid examinations mostly by classes).....	217 423
Number of defects recommended for treatment.....	165 414
Proportion of physical defects corrected consequent to recommendations.....	48.2%
Number of exclusions from schools.....	9 014
Number of throat cultures taken.....	2 783
With positive results.....	377
Vaccinations performed.....	7 908
Number of schools disinfected.....	156
School days.....	100
Saturdays and holidays.....	56
also 47 single classrooms scrubbed and aired on account of contagion.	
School buildings inspected (sanitary).....	339
Children seen at special clinic for mentally deficient children	316
Children in open-window classes (December, 1914).....	181
Children in open-air classes (December, 1914).....	18
Children in crippled classes (December, 1914).....	122
Children visited at their homes at request of Bureau of Compulsory Education.....	72
School janitors (applicants physically examined).....	18
High school students (competitors in athletic games specially examined).....	210

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES

Physical defects and diseases handled by nurses.....	90 143
Advisements and local treatments at schools by nurses....	269 549
Advisements at homes and children taken to dispensaries..	35 299

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING INCREASED SUCCESS OF MEDICAL
INSPECTION YEAR BY YEAR

<i>A. General figures</i>	1912	1913	1914
Visits made by supervisors.....	1 355 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	2 732	2 777
Visits made by inspectors.....	35 566	39 481	36 150
Pupils sent to inspectors by teachers.....	98 171	145 200	135 180
Routine physical examinations.....	111 854	145 145	157 786
Special examinations (rapid classroom).....	317 564	305 968	217 423
Physical defects recommended for treatment.....	142 536	158 974	165 414
Exclusions from school.....	7 046	9 144	9 014
Number of throat cultures taken.....	2 722	3 910	2 783
Positive results.....	418	230	377
Vaccinations performed.....	2 312	5 639	7 908
Schools disinfected.....	335	281	156
Children seen at clinic for mentally deficient children.	188	225	316
Visits made to homes for Bureau of Compulsory Education.....	130	221	72
School janitors physically examined.....	32	21	18
High school students (athletic examinations).....	95	901	210
Number of scarlet fever cases reported.....	110	101	26
Number of suspected scarlet fever cases reported....	161	109	66
Number of diphtheria cases reported.....	72	35	11
Number of suspected diphtheria cases reported.....	58	25	26

B. Detailed figures on proportion of defects corrected

Physical defects	Per cent. of cases treated 1912	Per cent. of cases treated 1913	Per cent. of cases treated 1914
Eye strain.....	31.06	32.	38.7
Nose and throat			
Treated—Operation.....			
Treated—Without operation.....			
Total.....	30.00	28.	34.
Ear defects.....	66.28	58.5	75.1
Carious teeth.....	29.2	26.9	36.5
Orthopedic.....	34.8	36	56.7
Miscellaneous.....	46.4	51.7	52.4
Total important.....	31.4	29.5	38.3
Minor eye.....		78.4	61.9
Non-contagious skin.....	87.6	94.9	94.2
Miscellaneous unimportant.....	78.8	82.1	92.2
Total unimportant.....	85.5	87.4	88.9
Grand total.....	45	41.5	48.2

NOTE—During this three-year period about twenty new buildings have been added to the inspectors' route schedules, necessitating an increase (600) in the number of visits to schools with consequent decrease in the time available for the systematic physical examination of children. Also 9000 high school pupils, receiving special inspection, have been included in the scope of the work. The increased proportion of defects corrected has been due in large part to the increase (16 nurses) in the corps of school nurses.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The physical examination of school children has included, as in previous years, principal attention to the eyes, ears, nose and throat, teeth, nutrition, skeleton, nervous system and skin of children. Every effort has been made to concentrate the attention of both the inspectors and nurses on these principal defects. The ability to discern that which is vital and important in contrast to that which is minor and unimportant, materially increases the efficiency of the whole plan of preventive medicine. This work has been accomplished by the use of report forms on which terms have been standardized and systematized, the encouragement of the inspectors and nurses to use, as much as

possible, the standard terms given on these forms, and the relative discouragement to include any great number of ailments (necessarily minor and unimportant) not specifically provided for on the printed summary sheets. There has been an absolute prohibition to report anything under the term "miscellaneous", the use of this term being restricted to the central office when making up the annual summary. The inspectors have come to feel that anything not worth reporting by a definite and specific name is not worth doing or recording. This also has appreciably raised the standard of detail work.

The physical defects found by the inspectors depend to a certain extent on the character of the children's printed physical record cards. It has been noted that when specific provision is made for the recording of the condition of any organ, more defects are recorded because the attention of the inspector is specifically called to this organ in the case of every child examined. It has been our feeling for the last two years that the physical record card in use needs revision with more specific provisions made for stoop-shouldered children. In 1913 the number of such cases reported by the inspectors was 2386. This year, owing to the special exercises given to all stoop-shouldered children in the eighth district through the cooperative work of this division and of the Department of Physical Education, the number of stoop-shouldered cases was increased to 3989, some 1500 of these being reported from the eighth school district alone, due to the intensive search made for all such cases in the district. It is evident that under these circumstances there must be approximately 15,000 stoop-shouldered children who would be benefited by special exercises. We have no doubt that if encouragement were given to a study of the nutrition of every child from an intensive standpoint, because of offered facilities for free feeding, sanitarium life, etc., the number of poor nutrition cases recorded would increase at once from 2464 in 1913 and 2725 in 1914 to approximately 10,000.

The diagnosis of defects of the nose and throat and of the nutrition involves, to a certain extent, the judgment of the physician. In the case of enlarged tonsils much has been written

in the medical press concerning when the tonsil should be considered as unhealthy and deserving radical treatment. It has been our experience that inspectors newly appointed to the work are likely to find more cases of "enlarged tonsils" than inspectors more experienced in the work. On the other hand, the conscientious inspector naturally finds more cases than the inspector inclined to be careless. The supervisory staff has done all in its power to create in the corps of assistant inspectors the same ideas of what sort of tonsils require medical treatment. This has been done by a general criticism of the number of enlarged tonsils reported by the corps as a whole compared to the total number of school children, and in more detail by a comparison of the findings of the different inspectors. In the spring of 1914 all the inspectors were notified that the number of "enlarged tonsils", reported was somewhat in excess of what appears from experience to be a reasonable number, and certain inspectors, who were extra conscientious or extra particular, were particularly urged to modify their viewpoint with a purpose of decreasing the number of their recommendations of nose and throat defects. Consequently the number of "enlarged tonsils" this year was 10,909 compared to 14,188 in the year 1913. As there were over 1000 cases of diseased tonsils operated upon in the year 1913, following our recommendation, the difference is, of course, somewhat less than is indicated by the absolute figures just quoted.

NUMBER OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS MADE

The number of cases of "eye strain" reported, approximately 17,000, was practically the same as the number reported in 1913. The number of cases of "carious teeth" reported was approximately 70,000 against 64,000 reported in 1913. This was due to the increased number of children given physical examinations and the fact that the incoming classes of some children furnish annually thousands of cases not previously seen, with mouths in a worse condition than at any time in their school career.

The following is the summary of the defects found and reported by the school inspectors during the calendar year 1914.

PHYSICAL DEFECTS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT

<i>Eye</i>	
Eye-strain.....	17 260
Squint.....	1 451
Conjunctivitis.....	1 777
Stye.....	1 646
Blepharitis.....	1 112
Conjunctivitis (phlyctenular).....	53
Foreign body in eye.....	232
Corneal opacity.....	24
Keratitis.....	25
Optic atrophy.....	12
Sub-conjunctival hemorrhage.....	9
Ptosis.....	7
Chalazion.....	9
Cataract.....	5
Dacryocystitis.....	6
Dacryostenosis.....	1
Blepharospasm.....	2
Iritis.....	3
Epiphora.....	3
	23 637

Nose and Throat

Hypertrophied tonsils.....	10 909
Nasal obstruction (chronic).....	10 122
Nasal catarrh (chronic).....	6 812
Pharyngitis (chronic).....	956
Pharyngitis (acute).....	108
Laryngitis.....	138
Coryza.....	151
Epistaxis.....	29
Stomatitis.....	21
Cervical adenitis (simple).....	531
Cervical adenitis (chronic suppurating).....	1
Nasal polyp.....	3
Nasal spur.....	23
Deflected septum.....	69
Atrophic rhinitis.....	1
Gingivitis.....	18
Foreign body in nostril.....	1

Foreign body in throat.....	1
Cleft palate.....	10
Ranula.....	3
Quinsy.....	4

 29 911
Ear

Defective hearing.....	848
Otitis media (chronic suppurating).....	985
Otitis media (acute).....	162
Impacted cerumen.....	37
Mastoiditis.....	1
Foreign body in ear.....	1

 2 034
Teeth

Carious teeth (children with 1 to 3).....	47 473
Carious teeth (children with 4 or more).....	23 617
Irregular teeth.....	1 177
Alveolar abscess.....	116
Unclean teeth.....	29
Pyorrhea.....	13
Recession of gums.....	1
Epulis.....	1

 72 427
Orthopedic

Stoop shoulders.....	3 989
Scoliosis.....	208
Monoplegia (spinal) (upper limb).....	9
Monoplegia (spinal) (lower limb).....	17
Genu-varum.....	3
Flat foot.....	3
Deformed limb (from old arthritis).....	16
Kyphosis (from old arthritis).....	7
Coxalgia.....	2
Pott's disease.....	1
Club foot (congenital).....	6
Paraplegia.....	2
Lordosis.....	2
Cerebral diplegia.....	1
Rachitis.....	11

 4 277

Nutrition

Poor nutrition and anaemia.....	2 725
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Heart

Endocarditis and myocarditis (chronic).....	848
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Nervous system

Nervous weakness.....	531
Chorea.....	36
Epilepsy.....	18
Mental deficiency.....	336
Concussion of the brain.....	2
Neuralgia.....	11
Cretinism.....	1
Insomnia.....	1
	936

Gastro-intestinal

Gastritis (sub-acute).....	8
Enteritis.....	2
Constipation.....	5
Gastritis (chronic).....	38
	53

Skin

Pediculosis (not excluded).....	9 473
Wounds (not infected).....	3 749
Wounds (infected).....	3 125
Dermatitis (not pustular).....	1 507
Dermatitis (pustular) and simple impetigo.....	1 469
Eczema.....	2 131
Furunculosis.....	369
Tinea circinata (not excluded).....	683
Offensive and unclean.....	640
Tinea tonsurans (not excluded).....	95
Acne.....	100
Burns.....	178
Herpes.....	191
Urticaria.....	26
Ichthyosis.....	3
Vitiligo.....	2
Echthyma.....	9
Keloid.....	1
Scabies (not excluded).....	3

Verrucae.....	57
Erythema multiformis	2
Alopecia.....	28
Seborrhea.....	13
Chilblains.....	5
Carbuncle.....	3
Psoriasis.....	9
Sebaceous cysts.....	10
Angioma.....	1
Paronychia.....	2
Tuberculosis of skin.....	1

 23 885

Acute Illness and Accidents

Acute illness (including headache, indigestion, etc.).....	2 188
Sprains.....	110
Fractures.....	29
Dislocations.....	9
Contusions.....	18

 2 354

Miscellaneous

Bronchitis.....	475
Not vaccinated (parents notified).....	1 026
Speech defective (not mentally deficient).....	435
Rheumatism and myalgia.....	150
Enuresis.....	46
Goiter.....	61
Tape-worm.....	1
Ganglion.....	9
Dysmenorrhea.....	13
Menorrhagia.....	3
Amenorrhœa.....	2
Suspected tuberculosis.....	9
Periostitis.....	2
Masturbation.....	3
Foreign body in hand.....	7
Benign tumors.....	4
Obesity tumors.....	3
Hæmoptysis.....	1
Ulcers.....	4
Metrorrhagia.....	1
Exophthalmic goiter.....	3
Convulsions.....	1
Phimosis.....	5

Nephritis.....	1
Hiccough.....	1
Hernia.....	8
Asthma.....	3
Scorbutus.....	2
Pleurisy.....	13
Ingrown toe-nail.....	3
Abscess.....	24
Cellulitis.....	1
Influenza.....	2
Malaria.....	1
Arthritis (acute).....	4
	2 327

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS CORRECTED

The increase in the corps of nurses at the beginning of the year had provided the division with increased facilities for the correction of defects. Approximately 250 of the 300 schools in Philadelphia are now provided with nurse service. This increased service and a very earnest endeavor on the part of the supervisory force to concentrate the work of the nurses on the correction of important defects with less attention to unimportant odds and ends, have resulted in far better results than have ever been obtained before.

The work of securing the correction of physical defects included written or printed notices sent to the parents, visits to the homes of the parents, interviews with parents at schools, the conveying of small children to the hospital dispensaries, and the use of the municipal eye and dental dispensaries at which places eyeglasses and dental treatment may be obtained free of charge. Owing to the fact that the school inspectors are engaged for part-time service and are otherwise engaged in the private practice of medicine the personal interviews with parents are always conducted by the nurses only. Children are not sent to dispensaries unless the circumstances of the parent are known to be indigent.

Three statistical tables are submitted. The first shows the proportion of defects corrected (a) in total and (b) in the case

of each important physical defect; the second shows the proportion of physical defects corrected, further subdivided in order to ascertain the proportion of physical defects corrected among the children of different social grades; the third shows the increasing success of the division in securing the correction of defects by a comparative table covering the years 1912, 1913 and 1914. The last-named table, because it contains other data, is presented in the first section of this report and will be found on pages 226 and 228.

PROPORTION OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS CORRECTED THROUGH WORK OF
SCHOOL INSPECTORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

January 1 to June 30, 1914. (One-half year period)

Physical defect	No. of cases treated	No. of cases recommended for treatment	Per cent. of cases treated
Eye strain.....	3 692	9 519	38.8
Nose and throat			
Treated with operation..... 1170			8.5
Treated without operation..... 3587			26.1
Total treated.....	4 757	13 741	34.6
Ear defects.....	809	1 074	75.3
Decayed teeth.....	12 587	34 443	36.5
Orthopedic.....	543	947	57.3
Miscellaneous major.....	2 198	4 174	52.7
Total major.....	24 586	63 898	38.5
Other eye.....	2 072	2 528	81.9
Contagious skin (minor).....	3 311	3 942	84.0
Non-contagious skin.....	3 429	3 637	94.3
Miscellaneous minor.....	4 807	5 211	92.2
Total minor.....	13 619	15 318	88.9
Grand total.....	38 205	79 216	48.2

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION—PERCENTAGE OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS CORRECTED

January 1 to June 30, 1914 (Half-year period)

Showing effects of different conditions of race, social grade, and assistance of school nurses

	1st Social Grade A White, Native, Nurse	1st Social Grade A White, Native, No Nurse	2d Social Grade B White, Native, Nurse	2d Social Grade B White, Native, No Nurse	3d Social Grade C White, Native, Nurse	3d Social Grade C White, Native, No Nurse	2d Social Grade B White, Foreign Nurse	3d Social Grade C White, Foreign Nurse	3d Social Grade C Colored, Nurse	3d Social Grade C Colored, No Nurse
Eye strain.....	30.	26.6	30.	20.3	43.3	.....	46.5	38.1	38.7	.....
Nose and throat:										
Treated with operation.....	16.	5.	10.	8.	9.	.....	17.	7.	9.	.....
Treated without operation.....	20.	18.	26.	15.	32.	.....	43.	28.	15.	.....
Total treated.....	36.	23.	36.	23.	41.	.....	60.	35.	24.	.....
Ear defects.....	46.	42.8	44.	55.	76.7	.....	88.2	80.3	100.	.....
Carious teeth.....	26.	34.	26.	30.	64.2	.....	60.	36.4	24.	.....
Orthopedic.....	34.	14.5	40.	41.	92.7	.....	68.9	50.	26.	.....
Miscellaneous important.....	38.	46.	39.	68.	66.4	.....	98.	62.6	54.	.....
Total important defects.....	39.6	29.6	38.3	29.5	42.	22.5	68.4	38.6	29.1	.....
Minor eye cases.....	45.	53.6	46.	69.	80.6	.....	90.	85.5	83.	.....
Contagious skin (minor).....	49.	29.6	37.	82.	82.	.....	98.	23.7	98.	.....
Non-contagious skin.....	48.	63.6	48.	81.5	94.2	.....	97.	93.	91.	.....
Miscellaneous unimportant.....	48.	86.6	47.	85.6	91.1	.....	97.	92.1	95.	.....
Total unimportant defects.....	91.1	65.1	89.3	86.2	87.4	100.	98.2	88.9	94.	.....
Grand total defects.....	45.8	31.7	45.4	37.7	57.3	33.3	74.	53.	43.7	55.

PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

The contagious diseases are here considered in two groups, namely, reportable or major contagious diseases, and non-reportable or minor contagious diseases.

Reportable Contagious Diseases—Prevalence

The 3626 contagious diseases reported to the proper health authorities through this division approximated the number reported in the preceding year. If impetigo contagiosa and scabies, two diseases made reportable during the year 1914 by the state commissioner of health, were not included in the present year's list, there would have been a decrease of about 450 cases.

In considering the number of reportable contagious diseases occurring in different years, we should consider separately the diseases scarlet fever and diphtheria. These diseases are more dangerous, and in dealing with them there is an urgent attempt on the part of every one to obey the health regulations, and the activities of the health officials are of an intensive kind. On the other hand, in the case of measles, chicken-pox and other less dangerous diseases, there is a marked careless handling and indifference to the danger of transmission on the part of the public generally, and less strenuous endeavor on the part of the health authorities to close up all avenues of possible spread of disease. The diseases just mentioned, it happens, are less contagious than scarlet fever or diphtheria, consequently we have so far made little or no headway in suppressing epidemics of chicken-pox or measles and the number of these cases reported fluctuates according to the number of epidemics which have occurred during the year.

It is particularly gratifying that diphtheria and scarlet fever have markedly decreased. The total number of scarlet fever cases, including those positively diagnosed and those diagnosed as suspicious, was this year 92, compared to 210 in the year 1913.

Similarly, the number of cases of diphtheria positively diagnosed or diagnosed as suspicious was this year 37 compared to 60 in 1913. The cases just mentioned found by the inspectors

in the schools naturally does not represent all the cases occurring in the school children, the majority of such cases absenting themselves from school at the first symptoms, and were reported by the family physicians. However, the report of the division of contagious diseases shows a corresponding decrease in the mortality from the diseases just mentioned and there is, therefore, no doubt that the decrease has been real.

In this connection, we wish to express our belief that the disease diphtheria will never be stamped out until the general housing conditions of the city are more sanitary and the nose and throat conditions of the juvenile population healthy. Since defects of the nose and throat result largely from bad air and poor nutrition—conditions closely related to poor sanitation—the necessity of betterment in sanitary conditions, if diphtheria is to be eradicated, is even more apparent.

It is our feeling that no work done by the health authorities will lessen the number of measles and chicken-pox cases to *any* appreciable degree while these diseases are looked upon by the public with general indifference and carelessness.

REPORTABLE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED TO THE BUREAU
OF HEALTH

	Seen by Inspector	Reported by parent, teacher, etc.	Total
Scarlet fever.....	18	8	26
Suspected scarlet fever.....	47	19	66
Diphtheria.....	4	7	11
Suspected diphtheria.....	23	3	26
Measles.....	156	337	493
Suspected measles.....	15	43	58
German measles.....	491	147	638
Suspected German measles.....	21	21	42
Mumps.....	199	122	321
Suspected mumps.....	11	8	19
Whooping cough.....	85	495	580
Suspected whooping cough.....	10	9	19
Tuberculosis.....	11	2	13
Trachoma.....	8	.....	8
Scabies.....	259	10	269
Impetigo contagiosa.....	185	.....	185
Totals.....	2091	1535	3626

Reportable Contagious Diseases—Preventive Measures

The prevention of the major or reportable contagious diseases has been attempted principally through (1) exclusion of infected children, (2) inspection of classmates, (3) throat cultures, (4) disinfection of buildings.

The exclusion of infected children has involved children possibly infected because of known close contact with actual cases. This procedure, which is based on the law and on the rules of the division of contagious diseases, affects all of the reportable diseases except whooping cough, scabies, impetigo contagiosa, tuberculosis and trachoma.

The inspection of classmates has been made in an endeavor to discover mild or convalescent cases heretofore undiscovered. Search for these latent cases has been made whenever a case of scarlet fever or diphtheria has been found in a classroom, or has been in a classroom within two days of the diagnosis of the condition, also when a considerable number of milder diseases, such as chicken-pox, have occurred in any classroom. In some cases, and usually when conditions are unsatisfactory, the classroom inspections have been continued, being made daily for a period of two or three weeks.

Throat cultures have been secured from children with apparent diphtheria or suspicious sore throat, and also from all children in a classroom when a case of diphtheria has been actually found in school attendance or has been in attendance within two days. It has been abundantly shown by various investigators that diphtheria is spread largely through so-called "carrier" cases, and since the throat culture is the only method of discovery and isolation of all these carrier cases, the value of the laboratory, as the most powerful agent in checking diphtheria, must be acknowledged. It is unfortunate that the Bureau of Health laboratory is so overworked that the examination of the numerous throat cultures sent in by the school inspectors is made only at some inconvenience, and it is hoped that the facilities of the laboratory will be soon increased so that inspectors can be encouraged to avail themselves of it, even more than they do at the present time. During the year 1914, 2783 throat cul-

tures were taken by the school inspectors, of which 377 showed Klebs-Loeffler bacillus.

The disinfection of school buildings has been done on school days when cases of scarlet fever or diphtheria have been actually found in classrooms, or have attended within 48 hours of the time at which diagnosis was made. Disinfection of buildings has been done on Saturdays when conditions were less urgent, but which, nevertheless, showed justification for precautionary measures. During the year 100 buildings were disinfected on school days and 56 on Saturdays and holidays, and 47 single classrooms were scrubbed and aired.

The division has recently instituted the method of scrubbing and airing the classroom occupied by the infected child, using for the scrubbing a strong antiseptic solution with a hygienic laboratory coefficient of three. This material has been purchased and distributed to the school janitors in pint cans, one-fourth of a pint being placed in five gallons of water to scrub the floor and desks of a classroom. The new method is judged by the majority of modern sanitarians to be more efficient than the fumigation of a classroom by formaldehyde gas, as formaldehyde disinfection was usually done. It has the additional great advantage of being absolutely cheaper in labor and material, and in necessitating the dismissal of only the one classroom infected, rather than the entire school. As the education of a child costs approximately fifteen cents a day, it can be easily seen that the loss of school time, for one-half a day in a school containing 1000 children, is approximately \$75.00.

Vaccinations

An increasing number of parents have applied for the vaccination of children, the latter usually being beginners in the schools. Last year 7908 were performed, this being about one-fifth of the entire number of children enrolled during the year. With the increasing appreciation of parents of the facilities and grade of professional work offered by the Bureau of Health, the number of vaccinations performed by the division will increase year by year. During the past year no accidents or unfortunate results from vaccination have occurred. The school attendance of

children upon whom vaccination apparently cannot be successfully performed has been considered, and a satisfactory plan, whereby a certificate granting temporary attendance until the end of the school year, based upon two unsuccessful attempts to vaccinate performed by the health authorities, is issued.

MINOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—PREVALENCE

The minor contagious diseases—pediculosis, ringworm, etc., have been kept successfully in check, being practically unknown in the better parts of the city and being held at a minimum number in the poorer sections. The only method whereby pediculosis can be eradicated is by a vigorous crusade far too comprehensive to be conducted by this division alone. It would require the prosecution of parents for neglect and the radical improvement of housing conditions in the crowded sections of the city, not to speak of the education and uplift of the poor and ignorant. The number of minor contagious diseases found by the school inspectors during the year 1914 is given in the following table.

EXCLUSIONS BY INSPECTORS FOR MINOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND OTHER CAUSES

Acute sore throat.....	1868
Pediculosis.....	1312
Acute conjunctivitis.....	553
Tinea circinata.....	49
Tinea tonsurans.....	129
Dermatitis venenata.....	5
Lupus.....	1
Syphilis.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	3
Favus.....	19
Offensive and unclean.....	185
Not vaccinated.....	943
Observation cases (excluded three days).....	442
Acute illness.....	581
Total.....	6091

Lessened Period of Exclusion Through the Work of the School Nurses

The majority of cases of minor contagious diseases encountered in the schools enjoying nurse services have not been excluded at all. The number of such cases handled can be obtained from the summary of the nurses' report given elsewhere. In those cases in which the child has been necessarily excluded, the exclusion period in the schools with nurses has been less than the period in the schools without nurses. An attempt was made to tabulate these figures and estimate exactly the saving of time and money through the work of the school nurses, but the cost of printing the intricate tables made the presentation of this statistical study inadvisable. The report for the year 1912 gives a study of the kind mentioned to the reader who is interested.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The sanitary inspection of school buildings has this year been made by a method which is a further improvement on the method described in the last annual report.

In the year 1913 a system of sanitary standards was devised enabling the division to grade accurately the classroom illumination, classroom ventilation, yard area, etc., of every school building. During the past year there has been added to this plan the accurate sanitary grading of every school building, the building being taken as a whole. This latter system, which is the supplement to the sanitary grading of the individual items, will be of great value to the Board of Education, since it gives in a word, the general condition.

Summaries of the sanitary reports on all school buildings have been made and forwarded to the superintendent of buildings of the Board of Education. It is believed that a comprehensive plan by which a report is made on every building is far preferable to the plan of simply reporting sanitary defects found; this, for the reason that a general survey should include a report on the excellent, as well as on the bad, and for the further reason that the City of Philadelphia possesses a school system so gen-

erally superior in the character of its buildings, that proper recognition of the facts should be made.

In addition to the annual report on each school building, the division has forwarded to the superintendent of school buildings reports of sundry sanitary defects received from time to time from the inspectors. Owing to the annual survey these incidental sanitary reports have been few in number.

The superintendent of buildings has co-operated with this division in a great degree, and during the last year the illumination in many of the old buildings has been greatly improved. There is no doubt that with the funds available to the Board of Education, and with the continued co-operation of the superintendent of schools and the superintendent of school buildings, the now steadily diminishing number of sanitary defects will soon become a negligible matter.

Apparently what is needed most of all is the early completion of new buildings planned by the Board of Education, which will allow of the transfer of the children who are now attending some twenty school buildings temporarily rented by the Board of Education and manifestly not suited for school use.

In the sanitary survey the definition of the term "sanitary" has been a matter of careful consideration. We have taken the word "insanitary" to mean prejudicial to health and safety. The health of the individual may be affected through the general nutrition, through exposure to contagious diseases, through injury to the eyesight and in other ways. Among the latter not considered so thoughtfully as it should be, are the injury to the children who use the wrong-sized desks, the injury to children through inability to obtain yard exercise after long periods of close confinement and study, and the injury to children failing to obtain drinking water at recess time because of insufficient water supply, therefore inducing not only discomfort, but indigestion and sluggish functions.

In order to place our judgment upon a scientific basis we have adopted the rule that all statements and recommendations sent to the superintendent of buildings concerning insanitary conditions must be justified by (1) a specific statement by the super-

visor that the condition is noticeable and urgent, and (2) actual figures which fall below the standards here given. These standards were made so low that they cannot be criticized as impractical and theoretical. They would certainly be endorsed as minimum standards by all sanitarians.

The sanitary standards created by this division are not paralleled by similar standards, as such do not exist in the literature. It may be of general interest, therefore, to publish these, and it is our hope that there is enough of progress and excellence in this new work to justify the use of our standards or very similar ones by other cities engaged in this work.

Herewith is presented (1) the table of standard figures used by inspectors in grading the most important sanitary items, (2) the report of the conditions found in the Philadelphia schools, said conditions being grouped by sanitary items (ventilation, illumination, etc.), (3) the method of calculating the sanitary grade of school buildings, (4) the sanitary condition of the schools, each building being given a definite sanitary grade and the summary being made by whole-school units. In this connection, it may be noted that the sanitary summary just described as "2" for the year 1913, is omitted from publication, and the figures from the survey just finished in the fall of 1914 alone printed. This was done because the standard figures were changed in a slight degree previous to the last survey and the results based on different standards in different years are not properly comparable.

1. TABLE OF STANDARD FIGURES USED IN GRADING NINE IMPORTANT SANITARY ITEMS IN SCHOOL HOUSES

Item	Method of calculation	GRADES				
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Bad
Ventilation	Cu. ft. air space per child <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	200, or more Standard	199.9-175. Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	174.9-150. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	149.9-133.3 $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$	133.2 or less $\frac{2}{3}$ or less
Illumination	Relation of window area to floor area <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	.20 or more Standard	.1999-.1667 Standard- $\frac{3}{16}$	.1666-.1250 $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	.1249-.1111 $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	.1110 or less $\frac{1}{2}$ or less
Desk provision	Sq. ft. floor space per desk <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	15, or more Standard	14.99-13.13 Standard- $\frac{1}{2}$	13.12-11.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	11.24-10.0 $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$	9.99 or less $\frac{2}{3}$ or less
Boys' toilets (Seats)	Boys per seat <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	40, or less Standard	40.01-60. Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	60.01-120. $\frac{2}{3}$ -1	120.01-160. $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	160.01 or more $\frac{1}{4}$ or less
Boys' toilets (Common wall urinal)	Boys per inch wall space <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	1.25 or less Standard	1.251-1.875 Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	1.876-3.75 $\frac{2}{3}$ -1	3.751-5.0 $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	5.001 or more $\frac{1}{4}$ or less
Boys' toilets (Individual urinals)	Boys per individual urinal <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	24, or less Standard	24.01-36. Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	36.01-48. $\frac{2}{3}$ -1	48.01-60. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$	60.01 or more $\frac{2}{3}$ or less
Girls' toilets	Girls per seat <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	24, or less Standard	24.01-36. Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	36.01-48. $\frac{2}{3}$ -1	48.01-60. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$	60.01 or more $\frac{2}{3}$ or less
Yard area	Square feet per pupil <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	36, or more Standard	35.99-24. Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	23.99-12. $\frac{2}{3}$ -1	11.99-9. $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	8.99 or less $\frac{1}{4}$ or less
Drinking water facilities	Pupils per faucet <i>Proportion of proper supply</i>	50, or less Standard	50.01-75. Standard- $\frac{2}{3}$	75.01-150. $\frac{2}{3}$ -1	150.01-200. $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	200.01 or more $\frac{1}{4}$ or less

2. SUMMARY OF SANITARY CONDITIONS IN THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOLS STATED BY INDIVIDUAL SANITARY ITEMS

The individual structures or sanitary items considered in the report number 50. Some of the less important items may be grouped in this report without much loss of detailed knowledge. In the statistical table following, the items are 35 in number, the miscellaneous rooms (these include the principal's office, teachers' dressing room, cellar, janitor's accommodations, etc.) particularly being condensed.

GENERAL SANITARY SURVEY, OCTOBER, 1914
MOST IMPORTANT ITEMS

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Bad
<i>Classrooms:</i>					
Grade air space provision per child.....	2275	854	580	275	257
Grade provision for fresh air supply.....	2150	1239	530	196	88
Grade natural illumination.....	1416	876	1068	228	644
Grade total illumination.....	1689	1238	765	354	200
Grade of wardrobe accommodation.....	1791	1325	658	237	220
Grade wardrobe, miscellaneous.....	1533	1397	758	334	218
Grade desk floor space provision.....	2046	1064	662	235	154
Grade desks miscellaneous.....	2114	1290	457	185	81
<i>Pupils' toilets:</i>					
Boys' toilets:					
Grade accommodation.....	192	70	30	1	2
Grade condition.....	123	90	52	17	12
Boys' urinals:					
Grade accommodation.....	121	60	92	7	3
Grade of condition.....	110	98	59	10	9
Girls' toilets:					
Grade of accommodation.....	153	90	33	9	4
Grade of condition.....	125	99	37	18	10
<i>Yards:</i>					
Grade of area, boys' yards.....	47	22	45	28	43
Grade of area, girls' yards.....	45	15	55	28	38
Grade of area, common yard.....	37	20	41	9	17
Grade of paving and drainage, all yards.....	101	93	57	23	5
<i>Drinking water:</i>					
Grade of accommodation, boys.....	88	56	52	7	12
Grade of accommodation, girls.....	92	42	55	8	14
Grade of accommodation, common.....	51	31	27	3	4
<i>Exits (hallways, stairways and doorways):</i>					
Grade width.....	132	89	57	24	9
Grade of free passage.....	128	77	74	21	11
Grade of illumination.....	118	88	65	30	10
Grade, miscellaneous.....	117	102	63	22	5
<i>Fire escapes:</i>					
Grade of accommodation.....	114	72	20	8	6
Grade, miscellaneous.....	110	70	22	10	7
<i>Miscellaneous rooms (principals, teachers, janitors):</i>					
Grade of accommodation.....	730	664	238	84	51
Grade of ventilation.....	713	716	249	42	41
Grade of illumination.....	691	665	275	70	53
Grade, miscellaneous.....	710	695	220	73	47
<i>Vocational classrooms:</i>					
Grade of accommodation.....	98	52	19	7	3
Grade of ventilation.....	86	60	29	2	2
Grade of illumination.....	70	50	34	11	14
Grade, miscellaneous.....	81	58	28	5	3

4. SANITARY GRADE OF PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL BUILDINGS, CALCULATED TO THE METHOD ABOVE DESCRIBED

The following statistical table gives a summary of the sanitary grade of each of the public school buildings in Philadelphia. Taken altogether the summary indicates the excellent condition of the buildings used by the Board of Education. The reader should bear in mind that the word "insanitary" and the term "poor sanitary grade" and "bad sanitary grade" are used in the broadest sense and actually refer to factors which affect the children's health indirectly rather than factors such as polluted drinking water or filthy sewage conditions which affect the health directly by infection. It is believed that a small school-yard, for instance, which does not permit of play by the children is insanitary because recreation is absolutely necessary to health when periods of indoor work are enforced. Similarly, insufficient drinking water accommodations constitute an insanitary condition because a certain amount of drinking water is necessary to the maintenance of health. Poorly ventilated and illuminated classrooms, are, of course, universally recognized as insanitary.

Those schools which in the following list are graded as "poor" or "bad" from a sanitary standpoint are practically all well cared for by the janitors and there is nothing about them which is dirty or markedly offensive to the visitor. They simply represent old buildings erected years ago when the principles of modern construction were unknown and provision for light, ventilation and recreation were not given much consideration.

SANITARY GRADE OF 319 PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS

	Sanitary grade excellent	Sanitary grade good	Sanitary grade fair	Sanitary grade poor	Sanitary grade bad
District 1.....	12	7	5	2	0
District 2.....	4	12	8	0	1
District 3.....	5	1	17	3	1
District 4.....	3	7	5	6	1
District 5.....	6	13	9	0	0
District 6.....	6	9	15	4	3
District 7.....	4	7	20	2	3
District 8.....	9	13	17	4	4
District 9.....	13	13	4	0	0
District 10.....	15	5	14	4	3
Total.....	77	87	114	25	16

The above summary includes 20 school buildings not owned by the Board of Education but rented for temporary or semi-temporary use. A special summary of these rented buildings showed that none was graded "excellent", 5 were graded "good", 8 were graded "fair", 3 were graded "poor" and 4 were graded "bad".

INSPECTION OF SPECIAL CLASSES FOR POORLY NOURISHED CHILDREN

The special classes for poorly nourished children now contain 181 children. This does not include the 18 children in the special class for tubercular children hereafter to be noted. The improvement in these children, both from the standpoint of their health and happiness, has been very evident. The teachers are interested and enthusiastic.

The only necessity unfilled as yet is the provision of proper food for the children in these classes. Rest, food, fresh air and exercise are the essentials of health, but one cannot substitute for the other and the fresh air treatment creates appetite rather than destroys it. Also it is evident that in the winter time it is unwise to expose children to the cold unless these children are fortified by health-producing food. For this reason we are almost at an impasse in the matter of instituting more open-window classes. With food provided through the energies of the class teachers, medical supervisors, and other interested and

kindly disposed persons the assurance of this food is too uncertain to allow the expansion of the system. The Board of Education has so far taken the stand (and this stand cannot be criticized) that it is not a charitable agency and therefore not bound to feed the children whom it is educating. There is no doubt that the institution of the feeding plan by the Board of Education, while sought for by many with an advanced social viewpoint and a feeling that the public funds can quickly settle the question, is a step to be taken only after careful consideration. It is possible that the city Councils might be induced to contribute food as a part of the function of the Bureau of Charities. It is also possible, and indeed the plan seems quite feasible, to gather together sufficient quantities of non-perishable groceries through the Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day donations of the children throughout the whole school system. This custom has been followed for many years and said groceries given to various charitable institutions or distributed to the poor in their homes. With a school population of 200,000 the collection of plenty of food appears easy enough if the matter is taken up systematically.

During the past year an improved set of record forms has been printed. These include the application of admission, the continuing physical record of the child and the application for discharge.

INSPECTION OF SPECIAL CLASSES FOR TUBERCULAR CHILDREN

During the past year a class for tubercular children has been instituted in the annex building of the Girard School, 18th Street and Snyder Avenue. This building stands on the large main lot. The superintendent of buildings has made extensive alterations designed to make the building suitable for use as a school sanitarium. Accommodations are furnished for two classes of approximately 20 children each. A second class is now being established.

The class for tubercular children on the roof of the Lighthouse Social Service Building, Second Street and Lehigh Avenue, continues to do good work. There is a movement on foot to find accommodations for this class in a building pro-

vided by the Board of Education, as the loan of the roof of the Social Service Building gives some extra work to the latter and the climbing of stairs is a tax on the children. Mr. Cooper, District Superintendent, is investigating new sites and it is probable that the class will be transferred to a portable building erected in one of the large school yards in the district.

The results of the open-air classes for tubercular children cannot be stated in this report. The class at the Girard School has just been established. In the Lighthouse class the records of weight and temperature have been made and are available but there has been no time to collect them for insertion in this report. Dr. Moxey, who has charge of the class, states that the children are divided into three general groups—those who are actively tubercular (12); those in whom tuberculosis is quiescent but occasionally produces a rising temperature (2); and those who are convalescent and able to be transferred in the near future on our recommendation, or immediately on the parents' demand (6). During the past year the children have as a rule gained weight. Two children, however, grew worse during the year and were transferred, one to the Mt. Alto Tuberculosis Sanitarium and the other to the Chestnut Hill Home for Consumptives. One child who attended school until its close in June developed acute tuberculosis during the summer and died.

Through the efforts of Dr. Moxey and others, generous donations of food have been made by certain Sunday School classes and private individuals and two Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. As in the case of the open window classes for poorly nourished children this matter of food is of prime importance and no system complete in all other details will be satisfactory until the matter of food supply to combat poor nutrition and tubercular infection has been settled.

SPECIAL CLASSES FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

There are now four classes for crippled children, two at the McCall School, Sixth and Spruce Streets, and two at the Meade School, Eighteenth and Oxford Streets. These classes contain

132 children. The children are brought to the schools in omnibuses. The large district between Alleghany Avenue and Reed Street, the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, are drawn upon for cases and provided with the transportation just mentioned. Each omnibus is provided with a woman attendant, and we can testify from personal observation that the children are carefully handled and are happy because of the rides to and from the schools.

The classrooms for the crippled children contain special desk chairs of approved design similar, in a general way, to those used at the Widener Home for Crippled Children.

Examination of the pupils in the special classes for crippled children reveals a large variety of cases from a medical standpoint. Infantile spinal paralysis furnishes the most numerous group; infantile cerebral paralysis, a fairly large group; old ankyloid tubercular joints the third most numerous group. In the miscellaneous group there are exceedingly interesting cases, some quite unusual. The cerebral paralysis cases are, of course, usually feeble minded. The classes are not intended for feeble-minded children and as soon as the seats are all occupied it will be necessary to displace the feeble-minded children in favor of those of normal mentality. Meanwhile the children are so evidently happy from the experience of coming to school and even so improved that they will be continued as pupils as long as possible while an effort is made to educate their parents to the advantage of placement in a proper custodial institution.

CHILDREN SENT TO THE MUNICIPAL EYE DISPENSARY

During the past year this division has cooperated with the Municipal Eye Dispensary for poor school children, and as a result many children otherwise unable to secure glasses because of poverty have received medical treatment and free eye-glasses. We wish to express our appreciation of the uniform courtesy and consideration extended to this division by Dr. Wessels.

CHILDREN SENT TO THE MUNICIPAL DENTAL DISPENSARY

An increased number of children have been sent to the Municipal Dental Dispensary because of the institution of new local dispensaries and the improvement in the system of sending the children. The best method has been a matter of some consideration but finally a procedure looking toward maximum efficiency and covering the matter of escort by the nurses, number of children sent to the dispensary at one time, lists of suitable cases to be kept by school principals, and the selection by the medical inspectors of those cases which will be most benefited by dental treatment at the dispensary, has been devised. The high grade of work done by the dental dispensary is too well known to be commented upon here and it is our hope that the principles of the clinical work used by the dispensary will become more generally appreciated by the dental profession. At the present time, unfortunately, a seeming lack of appreciation of the importance of conserving certain teeth, the danger of oral sepsis, and the preservation of the future proper alignment of the permanent teeth through care of the roots of the temporary teeth, result in reports by the medical inspectors that a large proportion of the dental cases recommended by them for treatment have been neglected by parents.

It is earnestly hoped that the system of clinics or dispensaries especially designed for children controlled either by the municipality or private hospitals will be extended.

CLINIC FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN

The clinic for mentally deficient children held at the Bureau of Compulsory Education has continued during the past year. Owing to the gradual appreciation by the school principals of the facilities for diagnosis and proper medical recommendations offered by the clinic, the number of children sent to the clinic increased during the year to such an extent that the work became a great burden upon the director of the division who has given to it his personal attention.

When the number of children reached about fifteen every Wednesday, it was found necessary to restrict the cases to those

in which the Bureau of Compulsory Education is directly interested—namely, in which the question of school attendance is involved. It is unfortunate that this necessary reduction in the number of cases was ordered, as the school principals urgently need just this expert medical advice.

We have recommended before, and take this occasion to recommend again that five local clinics, each held once per week, be established in different parts of the city for the convenience of the district superintendents and school principals—one man, expert in this particular branch of neurology, conducting the entire work, going one day per week to each of the five local centers.

The examination of the 15 children per day for 150 days during the school year would result in the special expert examination of over 2000 children during the year. As there are now over 2000 children in the special classes for backward children, it can be easily seen that the material is at hand ready to be examined.

The records of the present clinic (not to speak of the records of the recommended five clinics) are of great value to those who are interested in the problem of the care of the feeble-minded. The registration of the care of the feeble-minded in the county of Philadelphia is only a matter of time. Lists of feeble-minded on record at the Juvenile Court, the Organized Charities and this clinic, have already been collected and together furnish the names of some 400 feeble-minded children, most of whom are not yet properly placed in institutions.

The work of the clinic, expressed in statistical terms, according to the general character of the cases seen, is here given. That a full idea of the work of the clinic may be presented, the statistical figures for 1912 and 1913 are also given.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF CLINIC FOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT CHILDREN

	1912	1913	1914
Total number of children examined.....		225	316
Normal.....		62	51
Border line and doubtful.....		48	94
Feeble-minded (trainable and doubtful social ability).....		40	103
Feeble-minded—custodial cases.....	108	75	62
Epileptic.....			6

CHILDREN VISITED AT THEIR HOMES AT REQUEST OF BUREAU OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION

During the past year 72 absentee children were visited at their homes at the request of the Bureau of Compulsory Education for the purpose of determining the propriety of attendance from a medical standpoint.

The number visited was considerably less than the number (221) visited in the year 1913. This was due to the formulation, by this division, at the request of the chief of the Bureau of Compulsory Education, of a standard blank form to be used by the family physicians when these physicians recommend that children be excused from school attendance. Said blank form was devised on the principle that the person responsible for the absence of the child is the parent and not the family physician, and the latter, as medical adviser, must place himself in the same relation to the Bureau of Compulsory Education that he would to the law court if the case were prosecuted on the charge of truancy and his medical testimony on behalf of the child were submitted.

Under this new rule, which is evidently sound and reasonable, the number of certificates recommending absence of children has decreased remarkably. Doubtless the medical profession as a whole has welcomed the plan since it relieves the family physician in many instances of signing a paper recommending absence from school on penalty of the displeasure and withdrawal of the clientage of the parent.

In conclusion, concerning this work we would say that there has not been to date a single case of dispute between the Bureau of Compulsory Education, acting on our advice, and any physician of the city engaged in private practice.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN APPLYING FOR EMPLOY- MENT CERTIFICATES

Working certificates allowing children between the ages of 14 and 16 years to leave the school on condition of steady and proper employment have been issued by the Bureau of Compulsory Education for several years in accordance with the

state law. This law specifically provides for a literary test but only indirectly provides for a physical test. Such indirect provision is found in clauses of the law which state that these children shall be in good physical condition and which further gives power to the state Department of Labor to withdraw these children from employment if their condition is not satisfactory. Because of the very distinct idea that working children should be healthy, an attempt was made during the summer to ascertain the cost of conducting routine physical examinations at the Bureau of Compulsory Education under the immediate supervision of this division, and also to ascertain the need of such physical examination by a review of the physical records of the examined children.

Concerted action was taken by the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association, the state Department of Labor, the Bureau of Compulsory Education and the Division of School Medical Inspection. The months of June and July were chosen for the work as a number of school medical inspectors could be assigned to the work in June without appreciable loss to the general work of school medical inspection, and in July it would be possible to employ on a private retainer some of the inspectors, the whole corps then being unemployed because of the school vacation period. This division contributed an average of five inspectors daily throughout June; the Child Labor Association from its private funds employed two inspectors throughout July and August; the state Department of Labor provided one inspector throughout June, July and August. The employment certificates issued by the Bureau of Compulsory Education were during this period issued only if the children passed both the scholastic and physical tests.

Children were rejected if the physical condition was markedly poor either from developmental defects or from tuberculosis. The judgment as to the issuance of the certificate was based as much as possible on the following protocol:

1. *Certificate permanently refused:*

- (a) If tubercular.
- (b) If chronic heart or kidney disease with accompanying general impairment of health.

2. *Certificate temporarily refused until correction of defect:*

- (a) If four or more decayed teeth.
- (b) If vision is defective to the extent of three-quarter vision in both eyes or one-half vision in either eye.
- (c) If marked nasal obstruction with injurious sequelæ (flat chest, irregular teeth, nasal catarrh, catarrhal deafness, impairment of nutrition, etc.).
- (d) Defective hearing unless accompanied by trustworthy medical certificate that proper treatment has been given without success.
- (e) Poor nutrition.
- (f) Nervous weakness.
- (g) Marked orthopedic defect.
- (h) Miscellaneous.

Altogether 3948 children were examined of whom 724 were passed as normal without physical defects, 3224 possessed one or more physical defects, 16 children were absolutely refused certificates, 336 children were temporarily refused certificates. Those absolutely refused certificates suffered from lung tuberculosis (3), lung tuberculosis with heart disease (4), suspected long tuberculosis (1), tuberculosis of hip with heart disease (2), heart disease (2), heart disease with rheumatism (1), nephritis (1), poor nutrition and anemia (1), refused to wear glasses (1). Those temporarily refused certificates suffered from eye strain without eyeglasses (336), numerous decayed teeth (75).

The following statistical summary describes the physical condition of the children. Dr. Moxey, Supervisor, who represented this Department, summarized the 3000 physical record cards and has presented the summary which follows, except that certain modifications are here made in the matter of minor terms and minor groups.

1. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF 3948 CHILDREN

Children possessing no noteworthy defects.....	724
Children possessing noteworthy defects.....	3224

	Boys	Girls	Total
<i>Eyes</i>			
Vision			
R. Eye—Good.....	1491	1039	2530
Fair.....	264	251	515
Poor.....	90	89	179
L. Eye—Good.....	1501	1047	2548
Fair.....	260	258	518
Poor.....	84	74	158
Minor eye defects			
Blepharitis			
Conjunctivitis, etc.....	20	17	37
Permanent non-remedial defects.....	4	2	6
<i>Nose and throat</i>			
Tonsils—Good.....	1529	1125	2654
Fair.....	270	231	501
Poor.....	46	23	69
Nasal breathing—Good.....	1685	1304	2989
Fair.....	135	65	200
Poor.....	25	10	35
Catarrh—None.....	1409	1042	2451
Moderate.....	416	324	740
Marked.....	20	13	33
<i>Ears</i>			
Hearing			
R. Ear—Good.....	1820	1370	3190
Fair.....	20	8	28
Poor.....	5	1	6
L. Ear—Good.....	1819	1372	3191
Fair.....	22	7	29
Poor.....	4	0	4
<i>Teeth</i>			
Normal.....	1070	787	1857
1 to 3 decayed.....	717	545	1262
4 or more decayed.....	58	47	105
<i>Nutrition—Judged by</i>			
Anemia—None.....	1600	1204	2804
Moderate.....	231	165	396
Marked.....	14	10	24
Height and weight—Good.....	1608	1239	2847
Fair.....	220	127	347
Poor.....	17	13	30
Posture			
(Flat-chested)—Good.....	1711	1307	3018
Fair.....	122	65	187
Poor.....	12	7	19

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF 3948 CHILDREN—Continued

	Boys	Girls	Total
<i>Nervous system</i>			
Normal or stable.....	1832	1369	3201
Unstable.....	13	10	23
<i>Orthopedic</i>			
Normal.....	1392	1184	2576
Stoop shoulders.....	443	189	632
Scoliosis.....	18	18	36
Deformities of limbs.....	9	7	16
Chest deformities, miscellaneous.....	5	1	6
Wry neck.....	1	0	1
<i>Heart</i>			
Normal.....	1797	1372	3171
Chronic endocarditis.....	46	25	71
Tachycardia.....	0	1	1
Hæmic murmur.....	2	1	3
<i>Skin</i>			
Acne.....	6	8	14
Pediculosis.....	3	12	15
Eczema.....	2	1	3
Impetigo.....	0	1	1
Furunculosis.....	2	0	2
<i>Lungs</i>			
Normal.....	1813	1365	3178
Tuberculosis (active).....	3	1	4
Tuberculosis (suspected).....	21	11	32
Bronchitis.....	8	2	10
<i>Tuberculosis</i> (See Lungs)			
<i>Miscellaneous</i>			
Goiter.....	1	8	9
Defective speech.....	3	4	7
Fracture, patella.....	1	0	1
Mentally deficient.....	0	2	2
2. RACE OF CHILDREN			
<i>Race</i>			
White.....	1812	1368	3180
Colored.....	33	11	44
3. PREVIOUS CORRECTION OF DEFECTS			
Children held for glasses.....	186	176	362
Children already wearing glasses.....	185	181	366

We wish to express our appreciation of the state Department of Labor and the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association. The Department of Labor detailed one of its physicians to assist in the work so that if the plan of physical examinations would be ultimately put into effect, experience would have been gained by both this division and the department and either would be qualified to prosecute the work as appropriations might be made. To the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association too much credit cannot be given for their generous appropriation of money to carry on the work during the summer months and indeed for the initiative of Mr. Paul Furman in pushing the whole project. Our relations with the Bureau of Compulsory Education are so close and so cordial that expressions of appreciation to Mr. Gideon would be almost superfluous.

The fruit of this special activity last summer has been a request to the Board of Education to inaugurate physical examinations as a regular part of the work of the Bureau of Compulsory Education and Division of School Medical Inspection. It is earnestly hoped that this will be passed upon favorably by the Board of Education. The extra cost would be between \$4000 and \$4500 per annum.

In conclusion, it is well to point out that if physically deficient children intending to apply for employment certificates were to realize that no certificates would be granted, a powerful agent looking toward the correction of physical defects would be at hand.

THE EXAMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL JANITORS

This division has continued to make physical examinations of prospective school janitors at the request of the superintendent of school buildings. During the past year 18 applicants were examined, of whom 17 were recommended for acceptance and 1 recommended for rejection.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The medical inspection of high school students has been extended to all but two annexes of the high schools and trade schools.

It is impossible with the present force of inspectors to examine all the high school students every year as the school code provides. An endeavor has been made, however, to examine every student every two years.

The results obtained in the correction of defects in the high schools have been most gratifying. In the report for next year, a special statistical study will be presented.

The special physical record card used in the high schools has proven of value. By providing for answers by the students of certain questions salient to the personal hygiene, the students have been awakened to a trend of thought suggesting to them the value of good health.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS COMPETING IN ATHLETIC SPORTS

In accordance with the rule of the Board of Education that no student in the boys' high schools shall compete in athletic sports without previous examination by a physician and certification by the physician that the student is in good physical condition, 210 students were examined this year. This does not represent the entire number of high school boys examined, as those at the Central High School were examined by Dr. O'Brien of the High School faculty and are not included in this list.

Many high school students in all the high schools presented certificates signed by the family physicians. Several cases of hernia and heart disease were discovered and the certificates were thereupon refused.

The moral effect, as well as the direct protection exerted by these certificates, is undoubted. They call the attention of the students to the relation of good health to life activities; and even the general knowledge and disappointment of the student body, when some boy prominent in athletics is denied a certificate because of poor physical condition, is compensated by the lesson taught to the general student body.

EXHIBITS, OTHER EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES, CO-OPERATIVE
INVESTIGATION

The educational exhibit of this division, consisting of some sixty charts covering the fields of hygiene and medical inspection, has been used twice during the last year—at the Safety First Carnival held in the Philadelphia Convention Hall and the City Welfare Exhibit held in the pavilion of the City Hall court yard.

In June a series of lectures on "The Care of the Baby in Hot Weather" was given in 30 schools by the school medical inspectors, assisted by the school nurses.

Unfortunately, the arrangements were made on rather short notice and the lectures were then necessarily given two days after compulsory school attendance had ceased; the resulting attendance was in the majority of cases disappointing. It demonstrated that arrangements must be made to secure a proper audience as well as to furnish an interesting lecture.

As the inspectors and nurses illustrated their lectures by the use of doll babies, and in some cases actual babies, the general result was interesting to the pupils.

It is hoped next summer to repeat these lectures and to have them given in the month of May before actual warm weather begins.

During the next year there is a possibility that a large number of lectures by the division chiefs of the Bureau of Health and their assistants will be given to the pupils in the schools. Such an offer has been made by the former parties, and such lectures would include information by specialists on "The Care of the Baby", "The Care of Milk", "The Hygiene of the Mouth", the commoner and more dangerous contagious diseases, the essentials of hygienic living, etc. There is, at the present time, an offer before the superintendent of public schools from another public agency to furnish a series of lectures on "The Prevention of Accidents and Industrial Safety". There is quite a possibility that formal provision will be made in the curriculum for practical health topics.

In the course of the last year, this division has furnished to

the superintendent of schools an extensive statistical study regarding the floor space and proper school desk accommodation in the schools of the 3d and 6th districts, these districts embracing the congested and mostly foreign speaking section of the city. The ability to make this statistical study was due to the existence of the present system of sanitary inspection, the records of each school furnishing a wealth of information on all of the major sanitary items.

An investigation of the physical condition of children applying for employment certificates has been given consideration in a special section (see page 255).

SCHOOL NURSES' WORK

The school nurses have continued to work toward the correction of physical defects found by medical inspectors, and have, at the same time, by their personal contact with parents and children, imparted to thousands of these a life knowledge of the results of neglecting physical defects and proper standards of hygienic living.

During the year the nurses handled 90,143 physical defects and diseases, necessitating 269,549 advisements and local treatments to the children, and 35,299 home and dispensary visits.

As a whole the nurses have done most remarkable work, distinguished by conscientious and intense interest.

A great effort has been made during the last year to concentrate the work of the nurses on the correction of the more important defects, and to discourage attention to odds and ends which appear for treatment in large numbers if the nurse appears easy-going and without clear perception of the best ends to be obtained. There are many children who, if they learn that the nurse stands ready to devote ten or fifteen minutes to the treatment of anything, fall into the habit of asking to see the nurse, so that there is danger of neurasthenics and frauds habitually wasting the nurse's time.

The better results obtained during the last year (the proportion of defects corrected—increasing from 41.5 per cent. to 48.2 per cent.) was due to the strict instruction to the nurses

to give their attention to the defects which actually menace the child's present safety or his future general health, and to more certainly secure the correction of chronic physical defects by increasing the number of home visits. An adjustment, with some saving of time to the nurses, has been made in the matter of conveying children to the municipal dental dispensaries and it is hoped that the general improvement due to better system and longer experience will make the next year even more successful than the one that has just passed.

The reader who is interested in the proportion of physical defects corrected in the schools enjoying nurses, compared to the proportion of defects corrected in the schools not enjoying school nurse services, will find the same in a statistical summary given in section 11—corrections in physical defects, page 235.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1914

1. General Summaries

Number of children in schools covered by nurses.....	146	115
Number of defects and diseases handled by school nurses..	90	143
Character and number of nurses' services:		
Advisements and local treatments at schools by nurses..	269	549
Advisements at home and children taken to dispensaries	35	299

2. Defects and Diseases Handled by School Nurses

Important defects

Eye

Eye strain.....	11	547
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Nose and throat

Hypertrophied tonsils.....	6	018
Nasal obstruction.....	4	980
Nasal catarrh.....	2	951
Miscellaneous.....	1	739

Ear

Defective hearing.....		309
Otorrhea.....		630
Miscellaneous.....		299

<i>Dental Caries.....</i>	33	918
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<i>Orthopedic</i>	
Stoop shoulders and flat chest.....	646
Scoliosis.....	52
Miscellaneous.....	143
<i>Speech defect</i>	173
<i>Malnutrition</i>	956
<i>Tuberculosis (Active)</i>	
Lungs.....	15
Cervical glands.....	150
Bones or joints.....	6
Miscellaneous.....	12
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	865
Total.....	65 409
 <i>Minor Defects</i>	
<i>Skin</i>	
Pediculosis.....	6 915
Ringworm.....	771
Scabies.....	64
Eczema.....	1 598
Impetigo and pustular dermatitis.....	1 231
Non-pustular dermatitis.....	669
Wounds.....	6 162
Miscellaneous.....	2 014
<i>Eye</i>	
Inflammation (simple conjunctivitis, blepharitis and sty).....	3 038
Miscellaneous eye.....	485
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	1 787
Total.....	24 734
Total all defects.....	90 143

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

This section is a reprint with modifications of an article printed in the monthly bulletin of the Bureau of Health, August, 1914. The principal modification is the addition of a second statistical table showing the relative use of the private physicians and free dispensaries covering the period January to June, 1914, and including a study of 83,000 cases.

Public health work to-day is being benefited by the increasing public interest in all matters relating to promoting the national welfare, and school medical inspection, which is an important part of public health work, is receiving assistance from this increasing interest. Our citizens are demanding that good public health and other purchasable public benefactions shall be procured by the public servants they employ. Under these circumstances results must be obtained by the health authorities, and school medical inspection cannot consist simply of physical examinations without interest in, or cognizance of, a subsequent effect in the public health. If these results are satisfactory, it is interesting to note the actual degree of public health improvement obtained. If the results of school inspection are not satisfactory, the question arises whether the public, the school authorities, the health authorities, the practicing medical and dental profession, or the authorities governing our hospitals, are at fault.

NUMBER OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED BY SCHOOL INSPECTORS

During the calendar year of 1913, there were issued by the school inspectors 158,974 notices to parents concerning physical defects found in the 180,000 children in the public schools of Philadelphia. About two-fifths (64,238) of these notices, however, were issued because of carious teeth, with need of treatment by dentists rather than physicians. The remainder (84,736), were mostly defects which required treatment by physicians, although a certain proportion, less than 10,000, were of a minor nature curable by parents and school nurses, for example, pediculosis. During this period also the school inspectors reported almost 3000 reportable contagious diseases and 14,000 parasitic diseases. The former almost all subsequently came under the care of family physicians. The latter were mostly treated at home and by the school nurses. During the year there were also 5639 vaccinations performed by the school inspectors.

The nature of the physical defects recommended for treatment was as follows:

Eye strain.....	17 506	Poor nutrition.....	2 464
Other eye cases.....	7 595	Functional nervous diseases.....	1 111
Nose and throat defects....	34 522	Heart disease.....	872
Ear defects and diseases....	2 261	Skin disease(mostly unimportant)	19 833
Diseases of teeth.....	64 238	Accidents, acute illness.....	2208
Orthopedic defects.....	2 706	Miscellaneous.....	3 608

From the above list it is evident that the work of physical betterment, in which school medical inspection plays a part, results in a demand for the services of many physicians and particularly for the services of physicians treating eye strain, physicians treating nose and throat diseases, and dentists.

PROPORTION OF DEFECTS CORRECTED

The records of the Division of School Medical Inspection show the defects which have been corrected and those which have failed of correction. A study of the first seven months (January 1 to September 30) of 1913 showed that 47,887 defects had been corrected subsequent to the issuance of notices for 111,628 physical defects. This is a proportion of 43 per cent. While the absolute figures, almost 50,000, justify the time and money expended by the community, it is our feeling that the number should be considerably higher. If 80 per cent. of the physical defects found by the inspectors were corrected the benefit to the community would be practically twice as great.

The proportion of defects corrected classified according to the nature of defect was found to be as follows:

Eye.....	36	per cent.	Nose and throat.....	29.9	per cent.
Ear.....	61	per cent.	Teeth.....	27.5	per cent.
Nutrition.....	52.3	per cent.	Orthopedic.....	37.8	per cent.
Heart.....	53.8	per cent.			

It is evident from these figures that the poorest response on the part of parents has been in the matter of the treatment of carious teeth. The treatment of nose and throat cases has been but little better according to the figures and in reality has been not so good, since many of the cases treated without operation consisted only in the application of some mild antiseptic solution. Without being radical in the matter of operative treatment, it is evident that more than one-fifth of the cases of adenoid nasal obstruction require positive measures for their correction.

The proportion of eye-strain cases treated was only 36 per cent., and of orthopedic defects treated the proportion was only 37.8 per cent.

Concerning the above figures, it is our belief that the reasons for the low proportion of dental cases treated are manifold, including ignorance on the part of the parents concerning the effects of dental decay and also the lack of free dental service for the poor. The low proportion of response in the matter of eye-strain cases is due largely to the fact that the average parent has no choice between the services of a private physician, with consequent expense equal to a month's rent, and a free dispensary. There are comparatively few physicians in general practice who refract eyes with professional charge not severely felt by the parent earning \$15.00 per week. The same is true of the treatment of defects of the nose and throat. Orthopedic defects consist principally of ordinary flat chest and stoop shoulders, and lateral curvature, and these are seldom noticed by parents and seldom energetically treated by family physicians. Family practice at the present time appears to deal more with acute cases than with chronic cases.

USE OF FREE DISPENSARIES BY SCHOOL CHILDREN

The extent to which school children, or, more properly, their parents, have patronized private physicians and dentists, and free medical and dental dispensaries, respectively, is a most important matter. It is essential that clear knowledge be had of prevailing practice, since there exists in the medical profession a feeling, already officially recognized by the County Medical Society, that there is a certain amount of dispensary abuse on the part of people able to pay for medical service. An investigation was therefore made by the Division of School Medical Inspection covering 265 schools for the months of January, February and March, 1913. The number of children investigated totaled 15,210. These figures, it should be borne in mind, represent only the children who actually secured the correction of defects; the children who neglected to secure treatment not being considered in this study. In the table following, for the sake of economy of space, only the percentage figures are given:

SOCIAL GRADE, A—WELL TO DO; B—MODERATE; C—POOR

	Private physician or dentist			Free dispensary			Nurse			Parent		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Social grade.....												
Eye.....	70.2	45.2	20.8	29.6	54.8	77.7			1.3	.2		.2
Nose and throat—operation.....	53.5	47.7	17.5	46.5	52.3	82.5						
Nose and throat—no operation.....	85.8	70.2	45.	4.	17.8	32.3			.2	10.	10.2	20.7
Ear.....	70.	57.6	34.4	19.	29.1	48.			3.2	6.2	7.1	13.1
Teeth.....	86.2	77.4	58.3	12.5	21.7	39.			.3	.5	.4	1.5
Poor nutrition.....	66.	56.4	42.	2.3	18.8	22.9				2.5	31.7	33.1
Orthopedic.....	49.4	59.5	20.4	2.4	5.4	14.5			2.4	6.7	45.8	63.8
Heart.....	98.9	100.	61.7			18.3				1.1		20.
All defects.....	79.9	66.9	43.7	14.7	28.2	47.			.3	1.1	3.8	7.8

PRESENT SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL POLICY OF THE HEALTH AND
SCHOOL AUTHORITIES

The policy of the Bureau of Health has been to endeavor to secure the co-operation of the practicing profession in the work of school inspection. The printed form used in the notification to parents that physical defects exist was formulated by the bureau after a conference with a committee of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. The parent is urged to consult his physician and is only urged to consult a free dispensary when he is unable to procure a private physician. The school nurses, who verbally notify parents concerning the medical inspectors' recommendations, have been instructed absolutely not to recommend a free dispensary unless the family is evidently unable to pay a private physician. It is evident, therefore, that if any abuse of free dispensaries does exist, the responsibility does not rest with the health authorities. We are not aware of much abuse in the case of school children. This will be discussed further in the next section.

The authorities have deemed it wise to offer free vaccination to all who desire it and to provide free eye glasses and free dental treatment for very poor children. The laws of Pennsylvania regarding vaccination are properly stringent, but the basic principle that a person must be vaccinated for the protection of his neighbor brings with it the necessity of offering free vaccination. No parent, however, is urged to have the vaccination performed by the school inspectors. Parents are given the choice of vaccination by whomsoever they please, and no child is vaccinated by a school inspector without a written application from the parent. In the matter of free eye glasses and free dental treatment, these measures have been undertaken for the relief of a group who otherwise would go absolutely neglected because of the absence of such service offered by any other agency in the city. The indigent condition of every case is certified by the school nurse or school principal.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

1. Some improvement in either public interest, the system of school inspection, the co-operation of parents, physicians and teachers, or facilities for free treatment, should be secured in order that school children will not continue to suffer from over one-half of the defects found by the school inspectors.

2. The poorest response to recommendations for treatment has been in the matter of eye strain, nose and throat diseases and dental caries. This is a point of practical interest to physicians in private practice who find the field of work in which they are now engaged very overcrowded.

3. The use of free dispensaries is common in the children of the social grade C, 47 per cent., and fairly common, 28.2 per cent., among

children of social grade B. The children of all social grades, however, patronize free dispensaries extensively for the defects of eye strain and diseases of the nose and throat. Four-fifths of the children of social grade C procure eye treatment and nose and throat treatment through free dispensaries.

4. Responsibility for such dispensary abuse as does exist lies between parents, hospital managements and, indirectly, the physicians attached to free dispensaries who fail to protest against imposition upon them. The Division of School Medical Inspection sends no children to free dispensaries except those positively known to be unable to pay for medical and dental service.

5. The system of private medical practice should be strengthened by specific attention to the diseases and defects of older children, a field now not covered adequately either by pediatrics or internal medicine.

6. The private practice of medicine should include a permanent and constant supervision by the physician of the persons under his care, and this is particularly true in the case of children in whom original defects are liable to lead to subsequent defects of other organs, and possibly in more serious degree.

SECOND STATISTICAL TABLE—JANUARY TO JUNE, 1914—COVERING 83,000 CASES
SOCIAL GRADE, A—WELL TO DO; B—MODERATE; C—POOR

	Private physician or dentist						Free dispensary					
	Social grade						Social grade					
	A		B		C		A		B		C	
	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.
Eye strain.....	313	70.0	622	37.0	356	20.1	129	28.8	1021	60.8	1404	79.5
Nose and throat—operation.....	51	41.4	144	27.9	64	12.2	72	58.6	372	72.1	461	87.8
Nose and throat—no operation.....	238	85.0	815	67.2	778	39.3	24	8.5	322	26.5	550	27.8
Ear.....	55	69.6	207	55.3	94	26.5	12	15.2	108	28.8	187	52.6
Teeth.....	1517	83.8	4253	77.5	2800	57.7	280	15.4	1142	19.5	1574	32.4
Orthopedic.....	18	41.8	50	19.3	45	20.8	9	20.9	19	7.3	42	19.4
Miscellaneous.....	135	67.1	949	75.6	285	38.7	14	6.9	64	5.1	175	23.7
All defects.....	2327	78.0	7310	65.7	4422	42.4	540	18.1	3048	27.4	4393	42.1

	Nurse						Parent					
	Social grade						Social grade					
	A		B		C		A		B		C	
	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.	Cases	Per cent.
Eye strain.....	0	0	27	1.06	1	0	5	1.2	7	0.4	4	0.2
Nose and throat—operation.....	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nose and throat—no operation.....	0	0	7	0.5	38	1.9	18	6.5	68	5.6	613	31.0
Ear.....	0	0	20	5.3	21	5.9	12	15.2	39	10.4	53	14.9
Teeth.....	7	0.4	39	0.6	49	1.0	6	0.3	127	2.1	430	8.8
Orthopedic.....	0	0	6	2.3	5	2.3	16	37.2	183	70.9	124	57.4
Miscellaneous.....	5	2.5	32	2.5	26	3.5	47	23.3	210	16.7	250	33.9
All defects.....	12	0.4	131	1.1	140	1.3	104	3.4	634	56.9	1474	14.1

CHILD HYGIENE

MUNICIPAL NURSING FOR INFANTS

The efforts of the department to secure an adequate organization for the needs of this city for the work of reducing the prevailing high rates of infant mortality have been continued during the year, and we are hopeful that early in the coming year an appropriation will be made which will enable this bureau to be fully equipped for this very important work.

For the purposes stated the requests made were as follows:

	Requested for 1915	Appropriated for 1914
Chief of division of child hygiene.....	\$3 600 00	.....
Ophthalmologist.....	2 000 00	\$2 000 00
Assistant ophthalmologist.....	900 00	.....
Attendant, eye dispensary.....	800 00	800 00
Supervising nurse.....	1 800 00	1 200 00
Assistant supervising nurses, 4 at \$1000.....	4 000 00	.....
City nurses, 40 at \$900 each (8 in 1914).....	36 000 00	16 200 00
Chief of dental dispensary.....	2 500 00	2 500 00
Assistant dentists, 16 at \$700 each (12 in 1914).....	11 200 00	8 400 00
Attendant, dental dispensary.....	800 00	800 00
Stenographer and typewriter.....	900 00	.....
Clerk.....	1 000 00	.....
Clerk and typewriter, 2 at \$720 each.....	1 440 00	.....
Medical inspectors, women, 2 at \$1200 each.....	2 400 00	.....
Wages, services and supplies for the relief of children in congested districts during heated term.....	9 500 00	2 500 00
Miscellaneous.....	200 00	200 00
Total.....	\$79 040 00	\$34 600 00

That the corps of nurses provided in 1914 is inadequate to deal with the cases requiring their attention in a city whose estimated population is 1,657,810, is manifest upon a moment's consideration. To make the best use of the services of the eight nurses provided, they were assigned, as in former years, to the most congested wards, each nurse having a definite boundary for her activities; thus two were assigned to the 30th ward, two to the 26th, two to the 1st, one to the 11th and one to the 12th.

The Mothers' Club of Philadelphia paid the salary of an extra nurse during the months of July and August, who was placed in the 2d ward, doing much to alleviate and, we believe, prevent sickness.

The corps of nurses was increased to 18 on November 1, 1914, by the authorization of 10 additional nurses and the work was expanded accordingly to other congested districts. At that time two nurses were assigned to the 3d ward, two to the 2d, two to the 36th, two to the 39th, one to the 16th, and one to the office for special duties and emergency calls.

The aid of the nurses is given not only in the instruction of mothers in the care of their babies, but also in bettering the sanitary conditions and relieving cases of destitution and illness by referring such conditions and needs to divisions and agencies having direct supervision over the requirements of cases coming to their attention.

The high mortality rates prevailing among infants during the first week of life points definitely to the urgency of pre-natal work and experience has shown the importance of careful supervision of the mother and her manner of living during the period of gestation. Careful attention is therefore given to this field for the prevention of infant mortality, and each nurse averages about twenty expectant mother cases on her list, each one of which is visited on an average of every ten days.

Through the co-operation of several social service agencies, baby clinics were started in June and have been successfully conducted with increasing interest to the neighborhoods they serve. These clinics are conducted at the Friends' Neighborhood House, 4th and Green Streets, the Community House, 1530 South 2nd Street, and at the Southwark Neighborhood House, 101 Ellsworth Street. Lectures have been given by physicians connected with the bureau and by many others interested in the work of the division, to mothers and to expectant mothers, on the welfare of babies and the care of themselves.

Clinics held, June 8 to December 31.....	89
Number of babies observed.....	2127
Average attendance, each clinic.....	24
Number of physicians speaking.....	68

Through the assistance of persons and agencies interested in the prevention of infant mortality, the Babies' Welfare Association co-operated to develop and extend the usefulness of the division of child hygiene, and Miss Gertrude B. Rhoads, Executive Secretary, rendered efficient service at the central office in furtherance of the work which the fully organized division should eventually carry on.

The Recreation Pier Camp and the Race Street Hospital Pier were open again from June 15 to September 1. The Recreation Pier cared for 871 well babies and transferred to Race Street Hospital 117 sick babies; 2689 mothers were instructed by demonstration. The Race Street Hospital was under the charge of Dr. Joseph C. Doan of the Philadelphia General Hospital; 248 sick babies were cared for during the season.

The department gives no financial or material aid. Anyone requiring help of this nature is referred to the proper agency. Free milk and ice are given, however, in cases where the well-being of mother or child is dependent upon it. During the year the following amount of milk was dispensed:

Total number of quarts.....	35 551
Families supplied.....	1 173
Families receiving one quart.....	825
Families receiving two quarts.....	348
Infants supplied.....	499
Expectant mothers supplied.....	113
Nursing mothers supplied.....	561

The division also licenses and supervises baby farms and private maternity hospitals. It has not been possible, with our limited force, to do this adequately. While we can give to the sanitary and housing conditions our supervision, we have as yet no method of compelling a proper care of the babies or of preventing the entrance among them of insidious disease.

The following table shows the conditions which should be controlled by the work of the division of child hygiene. The labor situation has made our problem this year a discouraging one, as during the year many of the wage earners have been out of employment for consecutive months, making it impossible for

the child or mother to secure nourishment they require to enable them to resist disease.

Deaths

	1914	1913
Total number under two years.....	5941	5618
	Decrease	Increase
Total number under two years.....		323
Diarrhœa and enteritis.....		128
Diseases of early infancy.....	10	.....
Injuries at birth.....		.....
Congenital debility.....	104	.....
Premature births.....		67
Congenital malformations.....		70

WORK DONE BY MUNICIPAL NURSES DURING THE YEAR 1914

Infants under 2 years

First visits of investigation and instruction.....	6 451
First visits to re-opened cases.....	901
Subsequent visits of instruction and nursing.....	30 817
Total number visited.....	38 168
Deaths.....	85
Referred to hospitals.....	194
Referred to district physicians and dispensaries.....	870
Referred to nuisance division.....	505
Referred to medical inspectors, Bureau of Health.....	116
Referred to other organizations.....	427
Cases of destitution.....	156
Calls to office for nursing and instruction.....	434

Prenatal Work

Total number of visits to expectant mothers..... 2734

	Physician	Midwife	Hospital	Total
Normal number infants delivered.....	254	125	12	394
Mothers died in labor.....			8	8
Infants died at birth.....	4		3	7
Stillborn.....	7			7
Abortive.....				14
Referred to Phipps Institute.....				2
Families moved out of district.....				43

EYE DISPENSARY

The work for the year in the central dispensary at City Hall and in the branch dispensary at Southwark School, conducted under the supervision of Dr. L. C. Wessels, Ophthalmologist, was as follows:

	City Hall	Southwark
New cases.....	3 753	525
Refracted.....	3 467	475
Prescriptions for glasses verified.....	2 544	360
Visits for diagnosis, post-cycloplegic examination, revisits for treatments, etc.....	2 724	362
Total.....	12 487	1722

Twenty hundred eighty-two pairs of spectacles were furnished free to children whose parents were unable to buy them. Out of 4277 new cases, 3386 or 79 per cent. were from the public schools; 891 or 21 per cent. were from the parochial schools.

Nineteen cases of trachoma were diagnosed during the year. Of the cases reported, 10 occurred in adults; 4 in public school children and 5 in parochial school children.

The following pathological conditions of the eye were detected in patients examined in the dispensaries:

Blepharitis marginalis.....	27
Cataract.....	11
Central corneal opacities.....	117
Chalazion.....	2
Coloboma of iris.....	1
Corneal ulcers.....	1
Occlusion of pupil.....	1
Optic neuritis, retinitis.....	2
Nystagmus.....	11
Partial optic atrophy.....	10
Phlyctenular keratitis.....	1
Sub-acute conjunctivitis.....	51
Squint.....	344
Synechia, anterior.....	1
Synechia, posterior.....	4
Trachoma.....	19

The following are the diagnoses of 13,608 refractions done at the City Hall dispensary under a mydriatic:

Hyperopia.....	4460		
Hyperopic astigmatism.....	130		
Compound hyperic astigmatism.....	5217		
Total hyperopic conditions.....	9 807	73.2 per cent.	
Myopia.....	497		
Myopic astigmatism.....	45		
Compound myopic astigmatism.....	854		
Total myopic conditions.....	1 396	10.5 per cent.	
Mixed astigmatism.....	1 115	8.3 per cent.	
Anisometropia.....	1 080	8.0 per cent.	
Aphakia.....	4		
Total errors.....	13 402		
Normal.....	206		
Total refractions.....	13 608		

There were 66 foreign bodies removed from the eyes of employees working in various departments about the building.

The following table shows the amount of work done each year since the establishment of the division in 1908:

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	Total
New cases.....	963	1511	1449	1881	2363	3 109	4 277	15 553
Refractions.....	830	1304	1263	1749	2173	2 822	3 942	14 083
Free glasses.....	750	1139	1155	1556	1710	2 238	3 075	11 623
Prescriptions verified....	665	721	952	579	131	2 097	2 904	8 027
Cases seen for diagnosis...	145	168	154	78	98	1 404	136	2 183
Treatments (diseases)...	86	78	46	40	34	27	61	372
Total visits to dispensary	3399	5017	4828	6189	6560	10 492	14 209	50 694

The usefulness of the work of the eye dispensary has been fully demonstrated and the demands for ophthalmological services are steadily increasing, so that it is desirable to facilitate the work by placing the Southwark School Dispensary, where Dr. Wm. J. Ryan has continued to render efficient service without compensation, on a permanent footing; also to establish other branch dispensaries at points remote from City Hall, and to provide salaries for the assistant ophthalmologists.

The following table shows the position in class of 13,608 pupils before refraction under a mydriatic.

Grade	Age of pupils—Years											All children	Backward pupils	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		31	27
8.....							7	29	49	22	9	116	31	27
7.....					1	8	50	93	66	18	4	240	88	37
6.....					9	95	229	255	113	32	7	740	407	55
5.....				17	148	296	520	433	146	50	3	1 613	1152	71
4.....		1	27	206	543	682	709	510	169	31	8	2 886	2109	73
3.....		21	318	695	825	695	563	365	123	45	3	3 633	2619	72
2.....	22	256	633	686	523	313	218	127	63	21	3	2 865	1954	68
1.....	298	381	325	209	116	73	49	26	16	2	0	1 495	816	55
Total.....	320	659	1303	1813	2165	2162	2345	1838	745	221	37	13 608	9176	67

Figures on the broken line indicate the position of the normal average pupil. As a rule the position in class was in direct ratio to the visual defect, the worse the defect, the more backward the pupil. The worst cases were naturally sent to the dispensary first, in 1908—in that year 76 per cent. of these pupils were backward. In 1914 the defects were not so serious, yet 62 per cent. were backward. The average for seven years was 67 per cent. retarded children, principally on account of defective vision.

DENTAL

WORK

	Patients charted	Visits	Permanent teeth								
			Fillings			Pulps			Canals		
			Amalgam	Gutta percha	Cement	Capped	Treatment to devitalize	Cav. prep. (molar)	Prepared	Treatment to sterilize	Filled (number)
City Hall.....	3287	10 437	3863	1314	1824	970	937	408	896	1517	1325
Southwark School..	698	2 538	380	369	304	228	182	105	277	426	235
Hanna School.....	733	2 233	588	448	284	174	184	100	256	287	234
Peirce School.....	691	2 209	819	375	277	176	203	89	242	353	206
Totals.....	5409	17 417	5650	2506	2689	1548	1506	702	1671	2583	2000

Special treatments—97

DISPENSARY

DURING 1914

Permanent teeth			Temporary teeth				Orthodontics									
Extractions			Ground and stained	Cavity cleansed and stained	Ground and stained	Extracted	Plaster impression	Expansion plate	Incline plane	Gas administered	Odontalgia	Alveolar abscess	Disc. on face	Stomatitis	Teeth cleaned	Discharged (cases)
1st per. molars	2d per. molars	Other per. teeth														
2121	33	69	280	1946	842	4827	27	9	20	1083	604	121	7	3	641	2214
28	1	...	89	553	167	977	...	...	2	...	298	39	3	...	271	429
5	1	2	34	305	158	557	...	...	2	...	179	53	...	2	202	394
21	...	3	54	615	285	901	...	...	3	...	155	97	...	3	146	562
2175	35	74	457	3419	1452	7262	27	9	27	1083	1236	310	10	8	1260	3599

DENTAL DISPENSARY

The central dental dispensary at City Hall with the three branch dispensaries located in public school buildings, under the supervision of P. B. McCullough, D.D.S., with 12 assistant dentists, rendered dental service to 5409 patients during the year.

The number of patients treated was less but the operations performed were greater than in the previous year, owing to the development of an order of assignment and a follow-up system whereby each case coming to the dispensaries for treatment is required to return until it may be discharged. The service should be still further developed by providing the necessary clerical assistance, which would permit dentists and the single attendant now provided to give their entire attention to operative work.

It has, as yet, been found impracticable to maintain service at the branch dispensaries in the school buildings during the summer vacation, owing to the cessation of the service of school nurses at the close of the school year. The central dispensary, however, maintained a supply of cases by appointments made during the school term, and the dentists, thus released from schools, made it possible to continue the three chairs at City Hall in full service during the depletion of the staff by vacations.

An appropriation for equipping a fourth branch dispensary in the Baldwin School was made in November; this will be opened for service early in 1915. Still other branch dispensaries are needed to render timely dental treatment to school children who are in schools too remote from established dispensaries, as well as because the number exceeds capacity of the present service.

During the year Dr. McCullough has regularly examined the mouths of patients presented for examination for discharge after treatment at the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, and has also rendered treatment to patients in the wards where dental services were required. A forecast of his report on the examinations made indicates that a dental operator on the hospital staff would be a valuable adjunct to the hospital service.

On page 280 is given the report of operations performed.

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

During the year 3037 patients were treated in the Hospital for Contagious Diseases with a mortality rate of 7.04 per cent., which was 613 less than were treated in 1913, when the mortality rate was 6.55 per cent. The total expenditure for maintenance of patients was \$257,616.41 at a per diem rate of \$2.23 per patient. The total number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria reported to the Board of Health was 4554, of which number 2716 or 59.6 per cent. were admitted to the hospital for treatment, as compared to a 51.5 per cent. admission of reported cases in 1913.

Arrangements were made during the year for the appointment of a visiting staff, and on October 12 the following physicians assumed staff duties, marking a decided forward step in the hospital organization.

Diagnostician and Consultant

William M. Welch

Physicians

John B. Carson
William Drayton

Theodore Le Boutillier
John F. Sinclair

Surgeons

Harry C. Deaver

E. G. Alexander

Ophthalmologists

George S. Crampton

Albert C. Sautter

Laryngologists

John P. Gallagher

Clarence W. Schaeffer

Pathologist

John A. Kolmer

Neurologist

Charles W. Burr

Dentist

P. B. McCullough

SCARLET FEVER

Two hundred seventeen cases of scarlet fever were in the hospital on January 1, 1915, and 1165 cases were admitted during the year, making a total of 1392 cases treated, with 86 deaths, giving a mortality rate of 6.21 per cent. The number of cases treated fell considerably below those of the preceding years, when 2134 and 2064 cases were cared for; there was then greater prevalence of the disease in the city. During the latter half of the year the admissions were but 333 in number, and the census reached but 44 cases in this department on several occasions. The type of the disease during the latter part of the year was very mild in character.

Early in the year dental attention for the patients was provided, and examination of the teeth for any ulcerated condition of the mouth is now a part of the routine examination for discharge. This procedure was instituted as a part of a programme for study of return cases, and will be further reported upon at a subsequent date.

DIPHTHERIA

One hundred two cases of diphtheria were in the hospital on January 1, 1915, and 1529 cases were admitted during the year, making a total of 1631 cases treated, with a rate of 7.67 per cent., the lowest recorded for this hospital. The two new ward buildings for the diphtheria group of the main hospital, first occupied in the latter part of 1913, were of very material aid in caring for the patients, and there is great need for the erection of the other buildings of this group, as provided for in the general plan. Contracts for the nurses' building and for the observation ward are in the process of letting, and construction will be doubtless begun early in 1915. Additional appropriation should be secured and the other buildings required should be erected at the earliest practicable date.

SMALL POX AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

While the hospital treats only scarlet fever and diphtheria in its main departments, yet other contagious diseases are treated

in special isolation buildings. Thirteen cases of small pox were thus cared for with no mortality; 29 small pox contacts were also isolated during the incubation period and one developed the disease. Attention is again respectfully directed to the absence of adequate facilities for caring for small pox cases, and to the need of a special hospital for this disease.

Six cases of anthrax were received from workers among hides and wool, two of which proved fatal. The case of leprosy admitted November 16, 1911, still remains at the hospital. Another case was admitted on September 11, 1914, but being a resident of Wilkesbarre, was returned to his home on September 14. It is recommended that arrangements be made whereby cases of leprosy found in this city may be cared for in either state or national institutions for the treatment of the disease.

Owing to the restricted line of work in the hospital, it was decided to discontinue the training school for nurses, and to receive no further pupil nurses pending the time that satisfactory affiliations can be made with training schools of general hospitals for giving their pupils a course of from four to six months in nursing acute contagious diseases. In lieu of the pupil nurses a corps of graduate nurses, desirous of experience in a contagious disease hospital, has been employed with satisfactory results in nursing care for patients.

In February the mortuary and chapel in the new laboratory building was occupied, and funerals may now be held in the chapel under conditions free from the danger of spreading infection.

The painting of the hospital has been carried forward as rapidly as exigencies and facilities permit. Standardization of paints and colors has been effected, greatly improving the quality and appearance of the work. Repairs to the buildings, equipment and machinery have been made during the year, notably in the laundry and steam-heating system. The highways by which the hospital grounds are approached were resurfaced by the Bureau of Highways, and the accessibility of the institution has been greatly improved thereby.

Plans have been prepared for the nurses' building and for the

observation ward of the diphtheria department of the main hospital group of buildings; also, for opening Front Street through the grounds of the institution. Contracts for execution of the work will be let early in 1915. The opening of Front Street will be closely followed with a street car line to the hospital gates, thus removing the great handicap that has existed through inadequate transportation facilities for employees and visitors. The securing of appropriation for construction required by the general building plan for the institution is earnestly recommended.

On March 10, 1914, Dr. William H. Walsh, Superintendent, was made acting chief resident physician to the Philadelphia General Hospital, and from that date until June 1, when he returned to active duty as superintendent, Miss Roberta M. West, Supervising Nurse, was Acting Superintendent. Dr. Walsh resigned October 1st to become medical superintendent of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. Dr. J. E. B. Buckenham was first appointed as acting superintendent vice Dr. Walsh, and later on, November 11, 1914, as superintendent.

The grateful expression of indebtedness is here made to the ladies of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, for their kindly interest in the institution in forwarding a phonograph, a victrola, and books, toys and games, for the benefit of the children at the hospital; to the pupils of the William Penn High School for their substantial contribution for the Christmas entertainment of the patients; and to the many friends of the institution who shared the Christmas spirit with the hospital by sending gifts and toys to the children who were patients at that time.

Tables showing the operation details of the hospital and the financial statement are set forth on the following pages.

TABLE NO. 1

Shows the number of patients in all departments December 31, 1913; the total number admitted during 1914; those that died during 1914; the hospital death rate; and the total number remaining December 31, 1914.

Remaining January 1, 1914	Admitted during 1914	Total treated during 1914	Discharged during 1914	Died during 1914	Remaining from 1914	Death rate for entire hospital
321	2716	3037	2541	214	282	7.04 per cent

TABLE NO. 2

The following table shows the number of admissions during the year 1914, classified according to diseases, also the same classification of the patients remaining from 1913.

	Admitted	Dis- charged	Died	Remain- ing
Diphtheria uncomplicated.....	1206	1044	17	145
Scarlatina uncomplicated.....	635	495	4	136
Variola uncomplicated.....	13	13	.....	.....
Leprosy uncomplicated.....	1	1	.....	.....
Tracheal obstruction.....	1	.....	1	.....
Vincent's angina.....	1	.....	1	.....
<i>Other conditions associated with diphtheria</i>				
Abscesses.....	7	7	.....	.....
Adenitis.....	36	34	2	.....
Arthritis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Broncho-pneumonia.....	86	19	67	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	2	.....	.....
Burns.....	1	1	.....	.....
Convulsions.....	3	.....	3	.....
Corneal ulcer.....	1	1	.....	.....
Delirium tremens.....	1	1	.....	.....
Enteritis.....	8	7	1	.....
Erysipelas.....	1	1	.....	.....
Eczema.....	5	4	1	.....
Empyema and rachitis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Enteritis and broncho-pneumonia.....	2	1	1	.....
General paralysis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Gonorrhœa.....	2	2	.....	.....
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	1	.....	.....
Impetigo contagiosa and stomatitis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Lobar-pneumonia.....	8	6	2	.....
Rubeola.....	9	9	.....	.....
Nephritis.....	42	37	5	.....
Nephritis and adenitis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and vaginitis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Nephritis and general paralysis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Pertussis.....	26	20	6	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	2	1	.....
Peritonsillar abscess.....	4	4	.....	.....
Pleurisy.....	1	1	.....	.....
Quinsy.....	1	1	.....	.....
Rubella.....	2	2	.....	.....
Rubella and vincent's angina.....	1	1	.....	.....
Sero-fibrinous pleurisy.....	1	.....	1	.....
Scarlatina.....	8	7	1	.....
Syphilis.....	2	2	.....	.....
Stomatitis.....	8	7	1	.....
Scabies.....	1	1	.....	.....
Stomatitis and enteritis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Tubercular hip.....	1	1	.....	.....
Tonsillitis.....	6	6	.....	.....

TABLE NO. 2—Continued

	Admitted	Dis- charged	Died	Remain- ing
<i>Other conditions associated with diphtheria—Con.</i>				
Varicella.....	7	7	.....	.....
Vincent's angina.....	8	6	2	.....
Vaginitis.....	19	18	1	.....
<i>Other conditions associated with scarlatina</i>				
Abscesses.....	12	12	.....	.....
Adenitis.....	100	96	4	.....
Arthritis.....	9	8	1	.....
Burns.....	4	4	.....	.....
Broncho-pneumonia.....	29	14	15	.....
Bronchitis.....	16	16	.....	.....
Chorea.....	1	1	.....	.....
C. S. meningitis.....	3	.....	3	.....
Diphtheria.....	40	28	12	.....
Eczema.....	2	2	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	6	2	4	.....
Enteritis.....	20	18	2	.....
Empyemia.....	4	2	2	.....
Fractures.....	1	.....	1	.....
Fecal fistula.....	1	1	.....	.....
Keratitis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Lobar-pneumonia.....	3	3	.....	.....
Lacerations.....	3	3	.....	.....
Nephritis.....	114	92	22	.....
Mastoiditis.....	3	.....	3	.....
Pertussis.....	35	34	1	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Pott's disease.....	2	2	.....	.....
Rubeola.....	2	2	.....	.....
Rubella.....	24	24	.....	.....
Rachitis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Syphilis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Stomatitis.....	7	6	1	.....
Scabies.....	3	3	.....	.....
Tonsillitis.....	5	5	.....	.....
Tubercular meningitis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Varicella.....	45	45	.....	.....
Vaginitis.....	13	12	1	.....
Vincent's angina.....	17	16	1	.....
Varicocele.....	1	1	.....	.....
Total.....	2716	2240	195	281
<i>Remaining January 1, 1914</i>				
Diphtheria.....	102	93	9	.....
Scarlatina.....	217	207	10	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	1
Anthrax.....	1	1	.....	.....
Grand totals.....	3037	2541	214	282

TABLE NO. 3

Shows the number of cases received from other institutions during 1914.

	Diphtheria	Scarlatina	Anthrax	Small pox	Leprosy
Babies' Hospital.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children's Homeopathic Hospital.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....
Bala Home.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Children's Hospital.....	13	4	.....	.....	.....
Episcopal Hospital.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....
Frankford Hospital.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Germantown Hospital.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
German Hospital.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hahnemann Hospital.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Howard Hospital.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson Hospital.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Hospital.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Shelter Home.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masonic Orphanage.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Methodist Hospital.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Sinai Hospital.....	10	7	.....	.....	.....
Mary J. Drexel Home.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....
Medico-Chi. Hospital.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northern Home.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Northeastern Dispensary.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Orthopædic Hospital.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Hospital.....	21	12	.....	2	1
Presbyterian Hospital.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Orthopædic Institute.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia General Hospital.....	9	4	.....	2	.....
Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polyclinic Hospital.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Christopher's Hospital.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....
St. Timothy's Hospital.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Agnes' Hospital.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
St. Luke's Hospital.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St. Vincent's Home.....	6	13	.....	.....	.....
University Hospital.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon Hospital.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Women's College Hospital.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Western Home.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Philadelphia Women's Hospital.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Will's Eye Hospital.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	159	106	1	4	1

TABLE NO. 4
Diphtheria Hospital

Remaining January 1, 1914		Total	Dis- charged	Died
Diphtheria.....		102	93	9
Admitted during 1914		Died	Discharged	Remaining
Diphtheria uncomplicated.....	1206	17	1044	145
<i>Other conditions associated with diphtheria</i>				
Abscesses.....	7	.....	7	.....
Adenitis.....	36	2	34	.....
Arthritis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Broncho-pneumonia.....	86	67	19	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	.....	2	.....
Burns.....	1	.....	1	.....
Convulsions.....	3	3	.....	.....
Corneal ulcer.....	1	.....	1	.....
Delirium tremens.....	1	.....	1	.....
Enteritis.....	8	1	7	.....
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1	.....
Eczema.....	5	1	4	.....
Empyema and rachitis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Enteritis and broncho-pneumonia.....	2	1	1	.....
General paralysis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Gonorrhoea.....	2	.....	2	.....
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	.....	1	.....
Impetigo contagiosa and stomatitis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Lobar-pneumonia.....	8	2	6	.....
Rubeola.....	9	.....	9	.....
Nephritis.....	42	5	37	.....
Nephritis and adenitis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Nephritis and vaginitis.....	1	.....	1	.....
Nephritis and general paralysis.....	1	1	.....	.....
Pertussis.....	26	6	20	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	1	2	.....
Peritonsillar abscess.....	4	.....	4	.....
Pleurisy.....	1	.....	1	.....
Quinsy.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rubella.....	2	.....	2	.....
Rubella and vincent's angina.....	1	.....	1	.....
Sero-fibrinous pleurisy.....	1	1	.....	.....
Scarlatina.....	8	1	7	.....
Syphilis.....	2	.....	2	.....
Stomatitis.....	8	1	7	.....
Scabies.....	1	.....	1	.....
Stomatitis and enteritis.....	1	.....	1	.....

TABLE NO. 4—Concluded

Admitted during 1914	Admitted	Died	Discharged	Remaining
Tubercular hip.....	1	.....	1	.....
Tonsillitis.....	6	.....	6	.....
Varicella.....	7	.....	7	.....
Vincent's angina.....	9	3	6	.....
Vaginitis.....	19	1	18	.....
Totals.....	323	99	224	.....
Grand totals.....	1631	125	1361	145

Remaining January 1, 1915..... 145

Completed in 1914..... 1486

Death rate all diseases included..... 7.67 per cent.

For true diphtheria death rate see Table No. 8.

TABLE NO. 5

Shows the number of patients treated and deaths per month from all causes in the Diphtheria Hospital.

Month	Admitted	Died
Remaining January 1, 1914.....	102	9
January.....	137	12
February.....	132	16
March.....	140	21
April.....	143	12
May.....	101	7
June.....	108	1
July.....	71	2
August.....	71	5
September.....	85	4
October.....	156	6
November.....	191	14
December.....	194	16
Totals.....	1631	125

TABLE NO. 6

Shows the death rate by age periods of patients treated in the Diphtheria Hospital for diphtheria alone.

Age periods	Admitted	Died	Rate
			Per cent.
Under one year.....	31	2	6.45
One to five years.....	522	65	12.45
Five to ten years.....	385	24	6.23
Ten to fifteen years.....	85	3	3.53
Fifteen to twenty-five years.....	121	2	1.66
Twenty-five and upward.....	62	1	1.61
Total.....	1206	97	8.04

TABLE NO. 7

Classification and death rate by sex and color of diphtheria alone. Moribund cases and those having several diseases running at the same time are omitted.

Sex						Color						Totals		
Male			Female			White			Black					
Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.
537	41	7.64	669	56	8.37	1153	94	8.15	53	3	5.66	1206	97	8.04

TABLE NO. 8

Shows day of disease on admission (which also includes time of giving antitoxin) and death rate of patients having diphtheria alone. It excludes added infections and cases dying within 24 hours. Patients are classified by sex and color. It also shows the death rate and the total death rate by day of disease on admission.

	White						Black						Total		
	Male			Female			Male			Female			Admitted	Died	Per cent.
	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.			
First day.....	32	0	.00	12	3	25.00	0	0	.00	3	0	.00	47	3	6.38
Second day.....	142	12	8.46	205	10	4.88	6	0	.00	11	0	.00	364	22	6.04
Third day.....	141	7	4.96	138	13	8.78	4	0	.00	5	0	.00	298	20	6.71
Fourth day.....	101	8	7.92	103	8	7.77	8	0	.00	5	1	20.00	217	17	7.83
Fifth day.....	21	2	9.52	92	5	5.43	1	0	.00	1	0	.00	115	7	6.09
Sixth day.....	35	4	11.43	18	3	16.67	1	0	.00	1	1	100.00	55	8	14.55
After sixth day.....	43	7	16.28	60	12	20.00	2	1	50.00	5	0	.00	110	20	18.18
Total.....	515	40	7.77	638	54	8.46	22	1	4.55	31	2	6.45	1206	97	8.04

TABLE NO. 9
Shows the total death rate by sex and by day of disease of all cases intubated.

	Male			Female			Total
	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	
First day.....	2	1	50.00	1	1	100.00	66.67
Second day.....	29	18	62.07	22	12	54.55	58.82
Third day.....	21	11	52.38	17	11	64.71	57.89
Fourth day.....	12	8	66.67	12	5	41.67	54.17
Fifth day.....	10	6	60.00	6	4	66.67	62.50
Sixth day.....	10	5	50.00	4	4	75.00	57.14
After sixth day.....	7	3	42.86	8	4	50.00	46.67
Totals.....	91	52	57.14	70	40	57.14	57.14

The following shows the death rate of intubation cases, excluding those dying in the ambulance, cases moribund on admission, and dying within twenty-four hours, and those suffering from several diseases simultaneously:

Day of disease	Male			Female			Total		
	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.	Admitted	Died	Per cent.
First day.....	2	1	50.00	0	0	.00	2	1	50.00
Second day.....	27	16	59.26	21	11	52.38	48	27	56.25
Third day.....	16	6	37.50	13	7	53.85	29	13	44.83
Fourth day.....	11	7	63.45	11	4	36.36	22	11	50.00
Fifth day.....	4	0	.00	2	0	.00	6	0	.00
Sixth day.....	6	1	16.67	3	2	66.67	9	3	33.33
After sixth day.....	5	1	20.00	5	1	20.00	10	2	20.00
Totals	71	32	45.07	55	25	45.45	126	57	45.24

TABLE NO. 11
Scarlet Fever Hospital

Remaining January 1, 1914		Total	Dis- charged	Died
Scarlatina.....		217	207	10
Admitted during 1914		Died	Dis- charged	Remain- ing
Scarlatina uncomplicated.....		635	4	495
<i>Other conditions associated with scarlatina</i>				
Abscesses.....		12		12
Adenitis.....		100	4	96
Arthritis.....		9	1	8
Burns.....		4		4
Broncho-pneumonia.....		29	15	14
Bronchitis.....		16		16
Chorea.....		1		1
C. S. meningitis.....		3	3	
Diphtheria.....		40	12	28
Eczema.....		2		2
Erysipelas.....		6	4	2
Enteritis.....		20	2	18
Empyema.....		4	2	2
Fractures.....		1	1	
Fecal fistula.....		1		1
Keratitis.....		1		1
Lobar-pneumonia.....		3		3
Lacerations.....		3		3
Nephritis.....		114	22	92
Mastoiditis.....		3		3
Pertussis.....		35	1	34
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....		1		1
Pott's disease.....		2		2
Rubeola.....		2		2
Rubella.....		24		24
Rachitis.....		1	1	
Syphilis.....		1		1
Stomatitis.....		7	1	6
Scabies.....		3		3
Tonsillitis.....		5		5
Tubercular meningitis.....		1	1	
Varicella.....		45		45
Vaginitis.....		13	1	12
Vincent's angina.....		17	1	16
Varicocele.....		1		1
Totals.....		530	72	458
Grand total treated.....		1382	86	1160

Completed in 1914..... 1246

Death rate all diseases included..... 6.21 per cent.

TABLE NO. 12

Shows the number of patients treated and deaths per month from all causes in the Scarlatina Hospital.

Month	Admitted	Died
Remaining January 1, 1914.....	217	10
January.....	168	4
February.....	161	17
March.....	182	14
April.....	136	12
May.....	105	10
June.....	80	11
July.....	45	2
August.....	42	2
September.....	26	1
October.....	62	.....
November.....	82	2
December.....	76	1
Totals.....	1382	86

TABLE NO. 13

Death rate by age of patients treated in the scarlet fever hospital.
Patients with superadded infections are omitted.

Age periods	Admitted	Died	Rate Per cent.
Under one year.....	17	1	5.88
One to five years.....	295	35	11.86
Five to ten years.....	525	17	3.16
Ten to fifteen years.....	221	6	2.72
Fifteen to twenty-five years.....	105	4	3.81
Twenty-five and upwards.....	46	3	6.52
Totals.....	1209	66	5.46

TABLE NO. 14

Classification and death rate by sex and color of scarlatina cases.
Moribund cases and those with superadded infections are omitted.

Sex						Color						Totals		
Male			Female			White			Black					
Admitted	Died	Rate per cent.	Admitted	Died	Rate per cent.	Admitted	Died	Rate per cent.	Admitted	Died	Rate per cent.	Admitted	Died	Rate per cent.
581	29	4.99	628	37	5.89	1203	65	6.40	6	1	16.67	1209	65	5.46

TABLE NO. 15

Total number of patients treated in smallpox isolation during 1914.

Month	Admitted	Male	Female	White	Black	Discharged	Died
January.....	2	2	...	1	1	1	...
February.....	6	5	1	...	6	1	...
March.....	3	2	1	...	3	7	...
April.....	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
May.....	1	1	...	...	1	2	...
June.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals.....	13	11	2	2	11	13	....

TABLE NO. 16

This table shows the number of anthrax patients treated during 1914.

Month	Admitted	Discharged	Died
Remaining from 1913.....	1	.....	.....
January.....	1	2	.....
April.....	2	.....	1
May.....	1	1	1
August.....	1	1	.....
Totals.....	6	4	2

TABLE NO. 17

This table shows the number of patients treated in the leprosy isolation.

	Admitted	Died	Discharged	Remaining
Remaining January 1, 1914.....	.....	.....	.....	1
September.....	1	.....	1	.....
Totals.....	1	.....	1	1

TABLE NO. 18

List of Wards from Which Patients Were Received

Ward	Diphtheria	Scarlatina	Anthrax	Smallpox	Leprosy
1.....	91	113	.....	.....	.....
2.....	70	72	.....	.....	.....
3.....	28	37	.....	.....	.....
4.....	28	37	.....	1	.....
5.....	44	22	.....	.....	.....
6.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....
7.....	28	12	.....	.....	.....
8.....	10	2	.....	3	.....
9.....	2	2	.....	1	.....
10.....	14	23	.....	.....	.....
11.....	14	13	.....	.....	.....
12.....	34	16	.....	.....	.....
13.....	25	15	.....	.....	.....
14.....	17	5	.....	.....	.....
15.....	18	31	.....	.....	.....
16.....	22	9	.....	.....	.....
17.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....
18.....	34	5	.....	.....	.....
19.....	54	27	.....	.....	.....
20.....	60	32	1	.....	.....
21.....	23	7	.....	.....	.....
22.....	31	38	.....	1	.....
23.....	14	21	2	.....	.....
24.....	51	31	.....	1	.....
25.....	39	11	.....	.....	.....
26.....	71	63	.....	.....	.....
27.....	29	8	.....	2	.....
28.....	31	17	.....	.....	.....
29.....	33	17	.....	.....	.....
30.....	25	19	.....	1	.....
31.....	23	5	1	.....	.....
32.....	13	27	.....	.....	.....
33.....	61	35	.....	.....	.....
34.....	35	19	.....	.....	.....
35.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....
36.....	41	27	.....	1	.....
37.....	8	12	.....	.....	.....
38.....	52	30	.....	.....	.....
39.....	106	146	.....	.....	.....
40.....	72	39	.....	.....	.....
41.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
42.....	10	11	.....	.....	.....
43.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....
44.....	50	17	.....	.....	.....
45.....	13	14	2	.....	.....
46.....	26	9	.....	.....	.....
47.....	24	25	.....	2	.....
48.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....
Outside.....	3	4	.....	.....	1
Totals.....	1529	1165	6	13	1

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1911

INCOME

Appropriations through Bureau of Health

Item 15a	Salaries of officers.....	\$35 620 00	
Item 80l	Wages, electrician and steam fitter.....	822 80	
Item 15b	Wages, employees.....	57 200 00	
Item 70b	Wages, employees.....	9 637 23	
Item 90b	Wages, employees.....	7 421 51	
Item 16	Horseshoeing.....	750 00	
Item 17	For gas for fuel.....	2 000 00	
Item 18a	For maintenance and repairs to ambulances and wagons.....	2 000 00	
Item 18b	For repairs and improvements to buildings, roads and machinery.....	2 000 00	
Special	For laundry repairs.....	1 935 00	
	Miscellaneous items.....	190 18	
	Total through Bureau of Health.....		\$119 576 72

Appropriations through Department of Supplies

Item 5	For stationery and printing.....	\$1 042 49	
Item 6	For fuel and oils.....	40 000 00	
Item 7	For milk, groceries, provisions and other edibles.....	70 000 00	
Item 8	For dry goods.....	9 153 23	
Item 9	For drugs and hospital supplies.....	8 125 93	
Item 11	For hardware, tools and material repairs.....	2 000 00	
Item 12	For feed and bedding for horses.....	2 000 00	
Item 13	For furniture, house furnishings, ambulance and hospital equipment.....	6 169 03	
Item 14	For miscellaneous.....	1 565 95	
	For deficiencies 1913	1 188 87	
	Total through Department of Supplies.....		\$141 245 50
	Total appropriations.....		\$260 822 22

OTHER INCOME

From City Bacteriological Laboratory, 93 864 830 units of antitoxin, at 18 2/10 per M units.....	\$17 083 40	
Byberry City Farms, marketing and farm produce..	3 576 04	\$20 659 44
Total income.....		\$281 481 66

Unexpended Amounts in Appropriations

Item 15a	Officers salaries.....	\$1 072 18
Item 15b	Wages, employees.....	1 420 00
Item 16	Horseshoeing.....	285 25
Item 17	Gas for fuel.....	297 00
Item 18a	Maintenance and repairs, autos and wagons.....	833 21

OTHER INCOME—Continued

Item 18b	Repairs and improvements, to buildings and machinery.....	\$144 44	
Item 6	Fuel and oils.....	6 108 79	
Item 7	Groceries, provisions and other edibles.....	13 655 26	
Item 11	Hardware and materials for supplies.....	30 10	
Item 12	Feed and bedding for horses.....	19 02	
Total unexpended.....			\$23 865 25

Summary

Total income.....	\$281 481 66
Less unexpended amounts.....	23 865 25
Net expenditures for year.....	\$257 616 41

EXPENDITURES CLASSIFIED

Salaries, officers.....	\$34 547 82	
Wages, employees.....	72 838 74	
Wages, electrician and steamfitter.....	822 80	
		\$108 209 36
Groceries.....		8 912 54
Meats.....		19 651 21
Bread and milk.....		15 844 86
Butter and eggs.....		7 403 23
Vegetables.....		8 079 19
Drugs.....		22 878 87
Soaps.....		1 446 90
Dry Goods.....		11 883 66
Fuel.....		34 640 61
Oils.....		1 488 17
Forage.....		2 156 02
Horses, wagons and harness.....		3 387 58
Repairs to plant and equipment.....		3 210 88
Supplies for repairs.....		5 897 33
Administration expense.....		1 152 28
Capital expenditures.....		1 373 72
Total expenditures, as per income and expenditure statement.....		\$257 616 41

Distribution of Expenses

Superintendent's office.....	\$12 995 62	
Storehouse.....	2 167 51	
Pharmacy.....	1 459 88	
		\$16 623 01

Diphtheria Department

Professional care of patients.....	\$30 579 15	
General service.....	10 546 71	
		\$41 125 86

Scarlet Fever Department

Professional care of patients.....	\$38 861 68	
General service.....	21 600 18	
		\$60 461 86
Isolation maintenance.....		1 711 96
Pathological laboratory.....		1 545 12

General Service Departments

Administration.....	\$5 165 56		
Ambulance and stable.....	12 355 65		
Heat, light and power.....	45 912 20		
Laundry.....	11 328 15		
Housekeeping.....	12 432 16		
Kitchen building, non-contagious help.....	14 246 75		
Maintenance of buildings.....	8 201 05		
Care of grounds.....	6 748 56		
Disinfecting plant.....	1 408 40		
Ice plant.....	302 29	\$118 100 77	
Total department expense.....		\$239 568 08	

Other Distribution

Supplies furnished other bureaus and miscellaneous.....	\$4 242 61		
Capital expenditures.....	1 831 38		
Inventory January 1, 1914.....	\$25 184 10		
Inventory December 31, 1914.....	37 158 44	11 974 34	18 048 33
			\$257 616 41

Expense Credit

By capital expenditures not chargeable to maintenance.....	\$1 373 72		
By services and supplies rendered to other bureaus.....	4 256 38		
By amount collected by health officer (for board of private patients).....	4 834 14		
By sales of fat and bones.....	496 53		
By inventories.....	37 158 44		
			\$48 119 21

Net expenditures for maintenance of patients.....	\$209 497 20		
Number of patients admitted during year.....	2 716		
Total number of patients treated.....	3 037		
Average admission patients per diem.....	7		
Average patients treated per diem.....	258		
Days subsistence patients.....	94 001		
Days subsistence including employees.....	186 397		
Average days in hospital per patient.....	31		
Cost of maintenance patient per diem.....	\$2 23		
Cost of maintenance inmate per diem.....	\$1 12		
Average number doctors, nurses and employees.....	252		

Ambulance Service

Calls.....	2 688		
Mileage.....	32 958		
Mileage horse ambulances.....	348		
Decrease calls 1914 compared 1913.....	489		
Decrease mileage 1914 compared 1913.....	1 235		
Average mileage per call.....	12.36		
Cost per mile, gasoline ambulance.....	.23		
Cost of maintenance gasoline ambulances.....	\$7 719 04		

TABLE NO. 20

Articles disinfected in 1914 compared with the years 1912 and 1913.

Articles	1912	1913	1914
Mattresses and beds.....	1 381	2 180	1 685
Pillows and bolsters.....	1 209	2 021	1 468
Blankets and quilts.....	4 927	6 741	10 330
Carpets and rugs.....	1 627	1 962	2 980
Clothing (lots).....	3 792	2 993	3276
Sheets and spreads.....	40	292	629
Curtains and covers.....	12 177	15 476	18 088
Bedsteads and cots.....	9	36	21
Miscellaneous lots.....	3 222	879	3482
Mail (hospital).....	24 973	30 671	21 734
Rooms disinfected.....	873	792	654
Wards disinfected.....	12	37	31
Isolation buildings.....	71	67	64
Totals.....	54 313	63 262	64 442

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The bacteriological laboratory of the Bureau of Health, which is conducted under the supervision of Dr. C. Y. White, Chief Bacteriologist, moved to the new laboratory building in the grounds of the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases in December, 1913, and thus had the advantage of the enlarged laboratory facilities during the entire year, expanding its work far beyond the limits of regular hours of employment for the staff. The enthusiasm of the staff has caused its members to give a most generous response to the demands for their services, which are rapidly increasing as the laboratory is developed, to render all classes of examinations which are of value in public health work. In the conduct of bacteriological examinations, night brings a decrease of work, but the laboratory, like sickness and death, which it labors to prevent, knows no holiday or intermission. Laboratory routine when established inexorably calls for continuous processes. It is hoped that the requests for appropriation for the necessary increase of the staff will be granted at an early date, not only for equalizing the hours of labor, but

also to continue the service that has been established, without which the bureau would be seriously handicapped, and the nature of which is set forth in the following pages.

During the year an equivalent increase of 29,732 microscopic examinations over those made in 1913 occurred. These resulted not only from increased volume in lines of established work, but also from examinations not hitherto performed as routine procedure. The added lines of work were examinations for malaria, cerebro-spinal fluid, pus, ophthalmia, intestinal parasites, Vincent's angina, rats for plague, venereal diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis and vulvo-vaginitis, and the manufacture of typhoid vaccine. It has taken several months of patient labor to establish these lines of service with the medical profession, and by arranging a system of reports by telephone for all examinations, except venereal cases, a system has been developed which saves much time to practising physicians, and has been generally appreciated by the medical profession.

Another forward step for the laboratory work was made by opening the position of fourth assistant bacteriologist to college graduates who have taken special laboratory training in biology, zoology, chemistry or bacteriology, which has brought to the laboratory staff graduates of women's colleges, who have had this special training and who have not only shown aptitude for the work but rapidly develop into capable and reliable workers. Opportunity for workers with such preliminary training also offers in the position of technical assistant, and affords a training which equips such assistants for performing the duties of fourth assistant bacteriologist.

DIPHTHERIA

During the year 6931 more cultures were examined than in 1913, and 17,222 more microscopic examinations made on diphtheria work than in the previous year; in all, 80,605 microscopic examinations were made on diphtheria cultures submitted. The greatest increase in this work occurred in the last four months of the year, when numerous cases of diphtheria were reported and vigorous measures were instituted to detect carriers in the schools and among contacts.

ANTITOXIN—DIPHTHERIA

During the summer the equipment for making antitoxin was moved from Liddonfield to the main laboratory at Second and Luzerne Streets, where complete facilities are now established for antitoxin work. The rearrangement of the laboratory caused a decided interruption in production, during which it was necessary to purchase antitoxin, and the greater portion of the year's supply was bought from the New York Health Department. The combination of the laboratory work has already shown a decided administrative advantage and the manufacture of antitoxin should now proceed without further interruption. The horses used in this work have been kept at Byberry farms since the stable used for this purpose at the House of Correction, Holmesburg, was burned in November, 1913.

During the year 1914 112,733,635 units of antitoxin were dispensed, which was a decrease of 12,290,365 units from the amount dispensed in 1913.

TYPHOID

Examinations were made of 2350 specimens for the Widal reaction. Of these 409 gave positive and 1941 negative results. The examination of these specimens involved 9848 separate microscopic examinations under the system of checking and controlling the work. During the year 172 examinations of urine and feces were made for purposes of typhoid release.

TUBERCULOSIS

Twenty-four hundred ninety-five specimens of sputum were submitted for examination, or an increase of 24.8 per cent. over the number examined during the previous year. Of these 750 gave positive and 1745 gave negative results. Negative results are given only after the examination of three separate specimens of sputum has demonstrated the absence of tubercle bacilli, since in many cases of tuberculosis but few bacilli are found in the sputum during the early stages of the disease and most thorough examination is necessary, which is not always possible from one specimen.

The bureau again calls attention of the medical profession and of the public in general to the facilities of this laboratory for diagnostic purposes, and urges the submission of specimens of sputum for examination, especially from suspected cases, since tuberculosis is a curable disease and an early diagnosis will insure the prompt application of remedial measures.

MILK

Examinations of milk during the year totaled 5833 specimens examined under the methods recommended by the laboratory section of the American Public Health Association. Specimens are also centrifuged and examined for bacteria, dirt and leucocytes.

TESTING DISINFECTANTS

Sixteen samples of disinfectants were examined by the method recommended by the Public Health Service to determine their phenol co-efficients. This work was in the main part on specimens for the Department of Supplies. Seven samples of disinfectants used for gaseous disinfection were examined to determine their germicidal powers.

WATER

Six hundred fifty-four samples of water, or an increase of 140 over those submitted in 1913 were examined. Up to November the standard methods of water analysis recommended by the American Public Health Association were followed, after which time the method was changed to that adopted by the Public Health Service. All colon cultures found are kept in parafined agar tubes for future reference if necessary. Such, in fact, is the general method of the laboratory, since all specimens giving positive determinations are preserved from 30 days upwards for any re-examinations required.

WASSERMAN REACTION

The Wasserman tests begun in 1913 increased greatly over those made in the previous year, and physicians are invited to use the facilities of the laboratory fully for this purpose; 572 specimens

of blood were submitted or an increase of 505 over the preceding year. This increase was largely due to specimens submitted by practising physicians.

VENEREAL INFECTIONS

The laboratory is prepared to make, and requests that its facilities be called upon more generally for, examination to diagnose venereal infections. During the year 50 smears for ophthalmia, 57 smears for vulvo-vaginitis and 41 specimens of gonorrhea pus were submitted.

EXAMINATION OF RATS

Examination of rats to detect the presence of bubonic plague, if it were present, was resumed in August after having been discontinued in July, 1913; 5294 rats examined were entirely negative for plague infection. A group of rats infected with rat leprosy was found and special examinations are being carried on for study of this disease.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Thirty-six specimens for malaria, three specimens for cerebrospinal fluid and four specimens for anthrax were submitted for examination. Also, 138 specimens of antitoxin were examined for sterility, while typhoid vaccine was made in sufficient quantity to meet the demand, which was small.

The present usefulness of the laboratory is capable of almost unlimited expansion for service in assisting to control infectious diseases in this city. Expenditures for its support and extension give returns not capable of expression in terms of money value, but in directing the processes of the bureau for placing or releasing quarantines, and in determining the presence or absence of infection, its service is of the highest when measured in terms of health and freedom from danger.

TABLE SHOWING WORK DONE DURING 1914

	Intestinal parasites		Malaria	Cerebro spinal fluids	Antitoxin for sterility	Routine guinea pig test	Anthrax	Efficiency of gaseous dis- infectants	Efficiency of liquid dis- infectants	Milk			Water	Wasserman reactions
										Bacterial count	Microscopic	Total		
January.....	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	2	407	407	814	30	3	
February.....	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	1	373	373	746	6	6	
March.....	0	0	0	16	5	0	0	6	432	432	864	7	8	
April.....	0	4	0	19	5	0	0	2	459	459	918	7	11	
May.....	0	12	0	15	2	0	1	0	377	377	754	29	24	
June.....	2	6	0	5	1	0	1	0	452	453	905	131	50	
July.....	2	6	0	4	3	0	1	0	400	421	821	139	41	
August.....	4	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	413	413	826	81	88	
September...	0	6	0	6	2	0	0	3	434	434	868	53	41	
October.....	0	4	0	12	13	0	2	1	432	432	864	45	86	
November...	0	6	0	12	14	6	1	0	376	376	752	47	117	
December....	0	2	3	7	10	1	1	1	394	394	788	80	90	
Total.....	8	50	3	138	59	7	7	16	4949	4971	9920	654	565	

TABLE SHOWING WORK DONE DURING 1914

	Diphtheria, total microscopic examinations	Typhoid		Tuberculosis, sputum examinations	Ophthalmia	Vaginitis	Gonorrhœa pus	Vincent's angina
		Widals	Release					
January.....	5 422	566	24	474	4	0	0	0
February.....	5 818	636	26	370	0	2	0	0
March.....	4 509	758	8	610	2	2	0	0
April.....	5 894	736	32	728	0	0	0	0
May.....	6 763	970	26	768	14	8	4	0
June.....	6 097	836	30	694	22	28	4	0
July.....	3 688	814	40	588	14	2	8	0
August.....	3 363	1034	16	652	10	10	16	2
September....	4 356	1148	18	728	12	6	10	0
October.....	14 343	770	48	986	6	26	8	0
November.....	13 086	1148	38	902	10	22	2	0
December.....	7 266	344	38	366	3	4	15	2
Total.....	80 605	9760	344	7866	97	110	67	4

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

The total number of specimens examined by Dr. W. C. Robinson, chemist of the bureau, during the year, was 1535. Of this number 679 (44 per cent.) were received from the Bureau of Health; 759 (49 per cent.) from the Bureau of Police, and 93 (7 per cent.) were received from other departments of the city service.

Bureau of Health:

Milks.....	327
Waters.....	173
Formaline.....	44
Urines.....	38
Miscellaneous.....	97

Total.....	679
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Bureau of Water.....	58
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Bureau of Police:

Cocaine.....	556
Heroin.....	55
Morphine and opium.....	50
Wines and whiskey.....	29
Miscellaneous drugs, etc.....	69

Total.....	759
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Coroner's work.....	33
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District attorney.....	5
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Fire marshal.....	1
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Total.....	1535
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Since many of the examinations made by the chemist are for the purpose of securing evidence for court cases, a considerable amount of his time is required in attendance at court, where he appeared in trials of 69 cases, requiring 47 days of his service.

FOOD INSPECTION

The improvement of the food inspection service of the bureau, begun in 1913 by re-adjustments whereby the meat inspectors gave their entire time to the inspection of the slaughtering and preparing plants, while the inspection of retail meat stores is performed by the milk inspectors in their respective districts, has been maintained during the year. The milk inspection service was conducted under the supervision of Allen J. Hankele; the meat inspection service was conducted under the supervision of Dr. David McKibben. One direct result of this change was to increase the meat licenses from 8750 in 1913 to 10,146 issued for 1914. Although this service has been improved, yet it is not adequate in numbers to completely perform the task imposed upon it; especially is this apparent in the lack of clerical help without which thorough office control of field work cannot be obtained.

The most noteworthy advance for the improvement of the city's milk supply was putting into operation, on July 1st, the revised rules and regulations governing the sale of milk and its fluid derivatives, whereby the notice, given over one year in advance, that raw milk, except that which was graded as inspected and certified, should be pasteurized. A preliminary injunction to restrain the Board of Health from enforcing its revised regulations in regard to pasteurization requirements was applied for in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, but was denied and the rules became operative at the time appointed. Since July 1st such dealers as had not equipped their plants with pasteurizing machinery speedily provided for pasteurization, and the quality of the city's milk supply is steadily improving as the inspection service carries the regulations into operation.

The readjustment of the inspection service has permitted closer supervision of those places where live poultry is kept and slaughtered. The keeping and slaughtering of poultry has come to be quite an important factor in the food supply of the city, and the insanitary conditions under which many of the places were found to be operating required that they be brought under regulations. Progress has been made with this problem and at

the close of the year 18 places had been approved and licensed to kill poultry, while about twice as many more were in the process of alteration.

Through co-operation with the federal authorities, and as special agents of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and of the State Dairy and Food Commissioner, effective work has been done in those instances where the powers of federal and state authorities are required to correct violations of the laws. For infraction of the laws the licenses of four establishments were revoked during the year.

Slaughter houses under federal inspection, of which there are 12, are seldom visited by the city inspectors, who devote all their time to those plants not engaged in interstate trade. The following table shows the number of establishments under local inspection from 1911 to the close of 1914.

	Abattoirs	Preparing plants
1911.....	140	0
1912.....	126	69
1913.....	70	81
1914.....	74	97

While there has been a decrease of ante-mortem or "on the hoof" examinations from 75,601 to 61,008, yet the post-mortem examinations have been increased.

ANIMALS EXAMINED FOLLOWING SLAUGHTER

1912.....	34 465
1913.....	81 364
1914.....	95 976

Licenses issued during the year numbered 10,148, as compared to 8758 in 1913.

The total condemnations of meat, poultry, fish, game, etc., condemned as unfit for food and ordered tanked, amounted to 1,136,614 pounds, an increase of 68,554 pounds over the total for 1913.

The recommendation for municipal abattoirs and receiving stations for both live and dressed meat, which are essential for the proper supervision of the city's meat supply, made in preceding years, is respectfully repeated, as is also the recommendation to place the salaries of the underpaid meat inspectors on a

footing equal to that paid for similar service performed under the state and federal authorities.

The milk inspectors assigned to inspection of pasteurization plants require especial skill and they should be compensated in accordance with service rendered, in addition to having transportation provided to carry them quickly at the irregular times their services are demanded.

Acknowledgment of indebtedness is here made for co-operation and assistance so kindly extended by United States Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Food and Dairy Inspection Division, Pennsylvania State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Pennsylvania Dairy and Food Commission, New Jersey State Board of Health, the Civic Club, the City Club, the Department of Public Safety, and by the many other organizations and individuals, without whose assistance the work would not have been so effectively performed.

MEAT AND CATTLE INSPECTIONS

	1913	1914
Total inspections and re-inspections.....	99 395	105 412
Number of stores reported insanitary.....	3 953	3 955
Number of abattoirs reported insanitary.....	61	23
Number of wholesale houses reported insanitary.....	.....	3
Number of markets reported insanitary.....	14	.....
Number of preparing plants reported insanitary.....	.....	167
	4 028	3 955

Number of seizures made during the year.....	12 278	9 253
Disposition of seizures.....	Tanked and destroyed	
Weight of condemnations.....	1 068 060	1 136 614

<i>Kinds and amount of meats condemned</i>	Pounds	Pounds
Beef.....	274 765	144 531
Pork.....	30 724	10 451
Mutton.....	16 708	1 549
Veal.....	11 926	29 513
Poultry.....	123 806	63 600
Game.....	32 932	2 398
Fish.....	507 050	805 134
Shell-fish.....	70 149	79 288
Goat.....	.....	150
	1 068 060	1 136 614

MEAT AND CATTLE INSPECTION—Continued

	1913	1914
Ante-mortem examinations.....	75 601	61 008
Post-mortem examinations.....	81 364	95 976
Number of carcasses condemned.....	420	205
Number of viscera condemned.....	6 718	2 961
Number of complaints received.....	293	248
Number of complaints adjusted.....	293	248
Prosecutions.....	20	35
Cases held for court.....	4	24
Licenses revoked:		
Slaughter houses.....	2	
Fish houses.....	2	

Receipts for meat licenses.....	\$8 758 00	\$10 148 00
Salaries and expenses.....	8 756 98	8 750 81
Balance over and above cost.....	\$1 02	\$1 397 19

MILK INSPECTION

	1913	1914
Number of inspections, total.....	90 751	130 118
Number of quarts inspected.....	3 911 438	6 562 588
Number of quarts condemned.....	11 953	19 246
Number of inspections on street.....	53 356	61 624
Number of quarts inspected on street.....	1 994 488	3 446 938
Number of quarts condemned on street.....	2 680	1 787
Number of inspections on platform.....	35 523	70 485
Number of quarts inspected on platform.....	1 860 712	3 254 289
Number of quarts condemned on platform.....	17 193	17 056
Number of samples collected.....	6 304	5 780
Number of samples collected, Babcock test.....	229	344
Number of samples collected, bacteriological examination.....	5 287	5 206
Number of samples collected, chemical examination.....	241	384
Number of quarts adulterated (water).....	6 210	6 219
Number of quarts containing microscopic dirt.....	1 822	1 200
Number of quarts condemned for high temperature.....	8 370	11 802
Number of samples condemned, microscopic.....	103	550
Number of quarts condemned, microscopic.....	2 690	22 000
Number of samples containing pus and streptococci.....	454	550
Number of quarts containing pus and streptococci.....	17 120	22 000
Number of inspections for formaldehyde.....	619	46
Number of quarts inspected for formaldehyde.....	23 710	.....
Number of quarts condemned for formaldehyde.....	.....	.....
Number of licenses issued.....	548	465
Number of licenses revoked.....	21	10
Number of five-day notices served.....	557	231
Number of five-day notices complied with.....	355	63
Number of five-day notices not complied with.....	55	10
Number of cases pending.....	147	158
Number of cows inspected.....	10 227	16 584
Number of cows condemned.....	32	.....
Number of farms and stables inspected.....	976	1 587
Number of farms and stables condemned.....	13	.....
Number of inspections of pasteurizing plants.....	385	1 502
Percentage of adulterated milk.....	.0015	.0009
Percentage of adulterated and contaminated milk.....	.0051	.0029
Percentage of samples containing pus cells and streptococci.....	.077	.095

SANITARY INSPECTION

The sanitary inspection service of the bureau was conducted under the supervision of Mr. John Molitor, appointed January 1, 1914, as chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation called for by the act of assembly of June 22, 1913, from the first of the year up to May 23, when in accordance with the decision of the courts that the division could not be created until its organization had been provided for by city Councils, work under the new act was stopped, and the sanitary inspection service was carried on from that date under the supervision of Mr. James F. McCrudden in accordance with legislation other than the Housing and Sanitation Act of 1913.

The combination of the former separate Divisions of Nuisance Inspection and of House Drainage Inspection effected in 1913 was advanced during the year with increasing betterments to the service. Chief among the reorganization plans carried into operation were the rearrangement of the offices, the adaptation of modern office procedures and methods to the requirements of sanitary inspections, and the organization of a school of sanitary inspection which meets twice each month for the purpose of keeping the staff of the division fully informed in modern sanitary requirements. Speakers of prominence address the school upon subjects of interest and the members of the school are encouraged to enter into discussion of the subjects presented, among which have been:

"Modern sanitary practice."

"Disinfectants—their use by sanitary inspectors."

"Typhoid fever—the responsibility of the sanitary inspector."

"Plumbing and plumbing inspection and its relation to sanitation."

"Housing conditions and modern housing laws."

"Legal aspects of sanitary inspection."

"Ventilation."

"Preventive medicine and hygiene."

"Obnoxious trades and their influence on sanitation."

"Methods and importance of proper collection of water samples."

"Stream pollution and sewage disposal."

To supplement the work of the school of instruction a library has been established in which the best books and periodicals on

sanitation and allied subjects, and the health bulletins of states and cities are being collected for circulation among the members of the staff.

During the year there has been an increasing demand for speakers from the division to address various charitable and social service organizations, business men's associations, local improvement leagues, etc., on subjects related to sanitation, mainly calling for time during evenings, which is cheerfully and gladly given to this very essential part of work for the public health.

A steady effort is being made to change the designation "nuisance inspector" to "sanitary inspector", in order to broaden the work by applying not only corrective but preventive measures as well. Thorough sanitary work cannot wait "citizens' complaints" and be devoid of initiative, hence inspectors are encouraged to make original inspections and not to await the receipt of a complaint before action is begun to correct insanitary conditions.

Complaints received.....	31 764
Insanitary conditions found.....	28 255
Insanitary conditions abated.....	26 205
Visits made by inspectors.....	165 054
Properties involved.....	40 442

POULTRY KILLING

The Division of Sanitary Inspection, acting jointly with the Division of Food Inspection, made especial effort to correct the gross insanitary conditions which existed in many of the places where poultry is kept, killed and dressed. A thorough canvas of this industry was made, conferences with the dealers were held, rules and regulations for the conduct of this business adopted, and an especial endeavor to develop a cooperative spirit was cordially responded to. Some cases, however, required prosecution and for these convictions resulted. There was a total of 1196 inspections made, and 29 prosecutions for violations of rules and regulations. As a result, 101 plans have been filed for alterations and improvements, and places are being licensed in accordance with law.

PREVENTION OF BUBONIC PLAGUE AND THE EXTERMINATION OF
THE RAT

In August, 1914, the director of the department appointed and assigned to this division ten special inspectors for the work of plague prevention by reason of the appearance of plague in ports from which shipping is received in the City of Philadelphia and the importance of preventive measures against bubonic plague.

The work performed by this corps was as follows:

Total number of properties inspected.....	3 255
Total number of insanitary conditions conducive to harboring of rats.....	1 362
Number of visits made by inspectors.....	11 288
Number of ships inspected.....	318
Number of orders issued to captains.....	295
Number of rats received—alive.....	4361
Number of rats received—dead.....	933
	———— 5 294

Of the rats received, 5056 were domestic, while 238 were imported. The following is an analysis of the dissections:

Nodules in lungs.....	7
Ulcers.....	14
Leprosy.....	8
Abscess.....	3
Caseous sub-maxillary glands.....	6
Caseous cervical glands.....	9
Caseous inguinal glands.....	1
Caseous pneumonia.....	15

MOSQUITO PREVENTION

The campaign of education for the extermination of mosquitoes was carried on through the press, by circulars and by lectures, in addition to work on private property, of which the following is a summary in the matter of eliminating ponds and oiling those which cannot be eliminated at this time.

Number of ponds filled and abandoned.....	21	} Total number square feet 890 412
Number of ponds drained and abandoned.....	1	
Number of ponds drained by down drainage or blasting.....	1	
Number of ponds eliminated through evaporation due to installation of better drainage facilities in the neighborhood.....	10	
Total number of ponds abandoned.....	33	
Number of square feet of water surface oiled.....	637 625	

This division experimented with the use of dynamite for the blasting of ponds to establish down drainage where ditching or oiling was considered to be too costly. In all cases the experiments proved successful.

EXTERMINATION OF THE FLY AND ELIMINATION OF FLY BREEDING PLACES

Rules and regulations in accordance with the act of assembly of June 25, 1913, were adopted by the Board of Health to regulate stables and places where manure is stored, and procedures in accordance therewith were begun. Seventeen arrests were made between May 1 and December 31, 1914, convictions being secured in every case. There are approximately 9000 stables which will be affected by this act, the inspection of which is a task of considerable magnitude.

INSUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLY TO DWELLINGS

After the passage of the act of June 7, 1911, providing for a separate and independent water supply for dwelling houses, the records of the division show that there were approximately 1500 properties without water supply. At the present time



MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION BY BLASTING



AFTER BLASTING

there are only 40 known violations remaining. By agreement a great number of these cases will be eliminated as soon as the weather conditions permit, and prosecutions instituted in the remaining cases.

PIGGERIES

The removal of pigs from prohibited zones, and court cases pending, have prevented the beginning of new proceedings pertaining to the keeping of pigs within the limits of the city. However, a very careful watch and survey has been made from time to time to keep these places in a sanitary condition, and the pig nuisance has been reduced.

OBNOXIOUS ODORS

A campaign has been conducted against those establishments which permit obnoxious odors to escape to the atmosphere, and an indictment against one of the offenders is now pending in court. A number of plants are installing appliances to correct the nuisances they have been causing.

VENTILATION OF MOTION PICTURE HOUSES, THEATRES AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES

A study preparatory to the drafting of rules and regulations pertaining to ventilation of motion picture houses, theatres and other public places of meeting is in progress.

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE

Special attention has been given to the 210 private garbage collectors who now operate in the city; 161 collectors of garbage operate without permits.

PERMITS GRANTED

Disposal within the city limits.....	4
Disposal without the city limits.....	45
Total.....	49

CITY AND PRIVATE DUMPS

All city and private dumps are under the supervision of this division. After careful inspection as to location, permission is given by the Bureau of Health to operate such dumps, provided that no nuisance shall be created, and that their maintenance shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health.

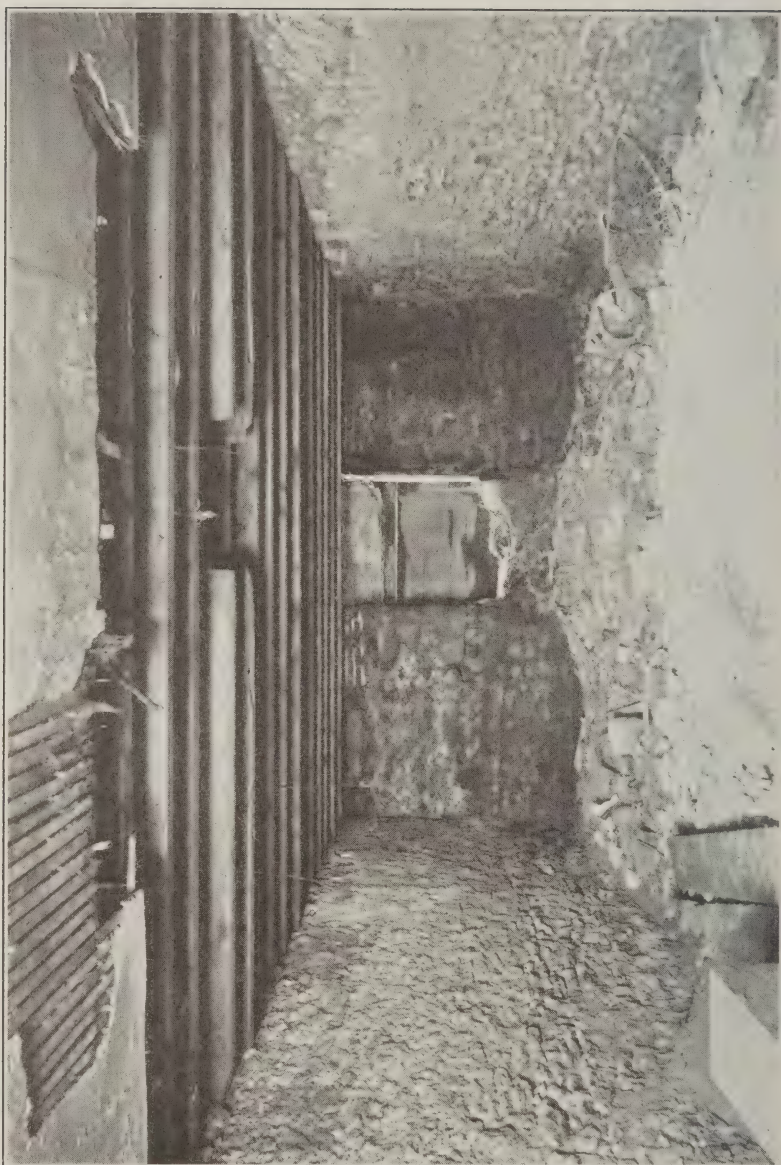
POUDRETTE PITS

Stringent regulations have been enforced in the maintenance of poudrette pits. Until some better means are provided for the disposal of the filth from privy wells and until the recommendation of the Board of Health pertaining to the construction of a disposal plant is acted upon, we are forced to maintain these pits in order to fully accomplish the work as outlined in the act of assembly of 1911, pertaining to the abandoning of privy wells.

PRIVY WELLS

The number of privy wells abandoned during 1914 is 7971, as compared with 7691 for the year 1913. A tabulation of wells abandoned during the year 1914 is as follows:

January.....	....
February.....	346
March.....	905
April.....	558
May.....	143
June.....	531
July.....	661
August.....	968
September.....	2027
October.....	481
November.....	649
December.....	702
Total.....	7971



RUBBISH THREE FEET DEEP IN CELLAR

NIGHT SOIL

Under date of May 20, 1913, the Legislature passed an act forbidding the use of night soil as a fertilizer on ground to be used for the growing of vegetables which are eaten uncooked. A draft suggesting rules and regulations in accordance with the provisions of the act has been prepared for submission to the state commissioner of health.

PREVENTION OF GLANDERS

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Health, all of the horse troughs in the city of Philadelphia were served with a notice to discontinue on account of the prevalence of glanders in this locality during the summer and fall. It was considered that these troughs acted as an agency in the spread of this disease. Sanitary drinking fountains and individual buckets are recommended.

DUAL WATER CONNECTIONS

Action has been taken against all known dual water connections which were a contributing factor to the prevalence of typhoid fever in 1913. Investigations are being carried on in further study of the problem arising in the occurrence of intermittent contamination of the city water mains during that year.

INSPECTION OF THE WATER SHEDS OF THE POQUESSING AND BYBERRY CREEKS

A complete inspection of the water sheds mentioned above was made in the early summer months, and it is gratifying that much improvement in the sanitary conditions existing therein has been noted. The Sandy Run water course was given special attention and the abatement of the nuisances will, no doubt, afford protection to the people of the 35th and 41st wards. A summary of the work done on the water sheds is as follows:

Total number of inspections made.....	253
Insanitary conditions abated:	
Poquessing Creek.....	90 per cent.
Byberry Creek.....	83 per cent.
Sandy Run.....	86 per cent.
Total area of the water sheds.....	16¾ sq. miles

COST OF ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Below is given a tabulation classifying the various nuisances abated by the Division of Sanitation; also the number of each, the unit cost and the total cost. The expenditure of \$7,135.59 includes \$1,215.50 for work which was executed in 1914 but placed under contract in 1913.

No.	Abatements	Average cost	Total cost
125	Privy wells cleaned.....	\$31 92	\$3 989 61
137	Privy wells filled.....	7 09	970 71
17	Privy houses removed and streams disinfected.....	5 24	89 00
1	Privy house wall repaired.....		9 00
1	Pump well cleaned.....		21 75
13	Alleys paved.....	109 03	1 417 32
4	Yards and areaways paved.....	9 75	39 00
11	Obstructed drains repaired.....	12 71	139 80
5	Cases defective plumbing repaired.....	14 85	74 25
12	Filthy premises cleaned.....	7 33	87 90
15	Filthy lots cleaned.....	7 57	113 54
1	Lot filled to grade.....		49 50
1	Pond of water removed from lot.....		42 71
38	Fences re-set.....	2 38	91 50
Total.....			\$7 135 59
Less \$1 215 50 appropriated in 1913—work done in 1914.....			5 920 09

PLUMBING INSPECTION

The total number of plans received and approved for plumbing work for the year 1914 was 18,771, of which 7036 were new buildings and 11,735 applied to installations in old buildings. One thousand one hundred fifty-five master plumbers and 1373 journeymen plumbers were registered for the year.

REVENUES

Privy well permits issued.....	\$6 299 50
House drainage permits issued.....	18 771 00
Examination fees for master plumbers.....	960 00
Master plumbers re-registered.....	1 151 00
Examination fees for journeymen plumbers.....	54 00
Journeymen plumbers re-registered.....	282 00
	\$27 517 50

EXAMINATION OF PLUMBERS

Master Plumbers

Applications carried over, 1913.....	6
Applications 1914.....	192
Total.....	188
Examined.....	191
Accepted.....	73
Rejected.....	118
Withdrew.....	1
Abandoned.....	3
Pending.....	3
Examination fees, master plumbers, 1914.....	\$960

Journeymen Plumbers

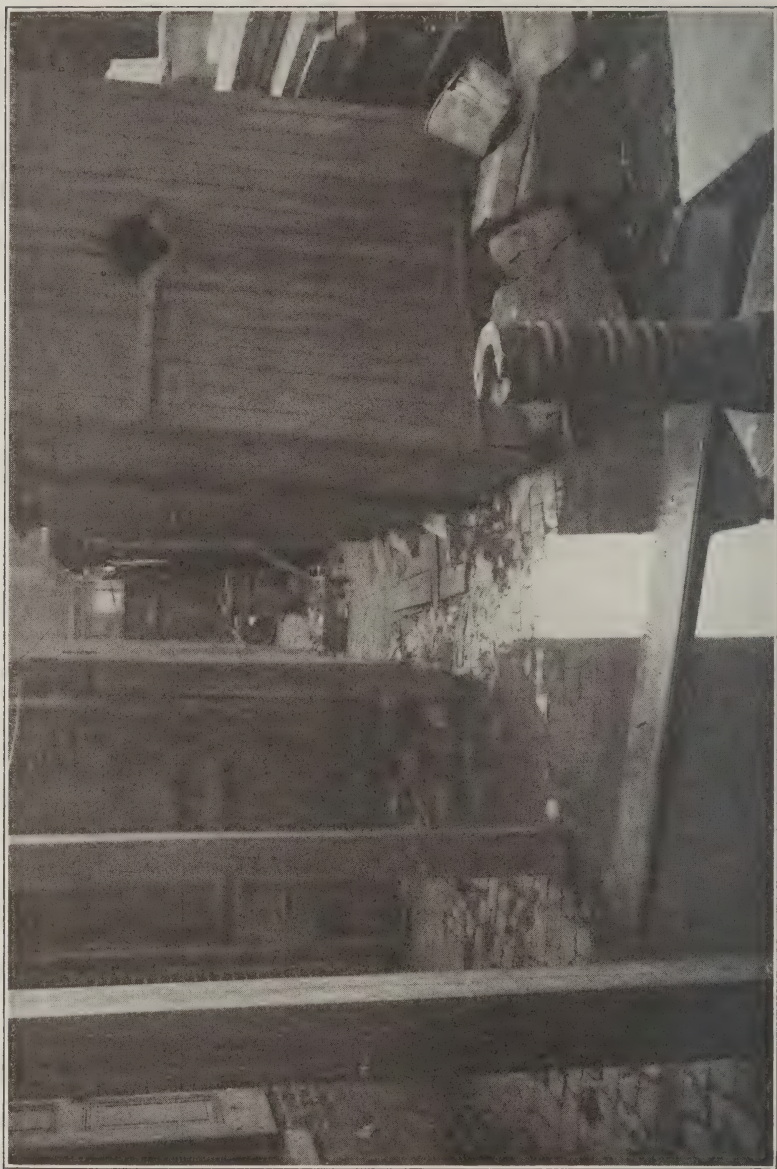
Applications carried over, 1913.....	3
Applications 1914.....	108
Total.....	111
Examined.....	104
Accepted.....	86
Rejected.....	18
Abandoned.....	6
Pending.....	1
Examination fees, journeymen plumbers, 1914.....	\$54

ALLEYS REPAIRED

Average cost per property	
Paving.....	\$6 60
Repaving.....	4 42
Repairing.....	1 64
Contingent work.....	6 41
Average cost per property for all work done in alleys for 1914.....	4 77
Average cost of all work done in alleys in 1913 and 1914.....	5 08

Character of work	Alleys	Lin. ft.	Sq. ft.	Cost	Cost per sq. ft.	Cost of contingent work
Paving with concrete.....	2	575	3011	\$482 50	\$0.162	¹ \$250 00
Repaving with concrete.....	4	1422	5568	702 00	0.126	² 91 50
Repairing with concrete.....	7	.....	1313	162 82	0.124	.....
	13	.....	9892	\$1 347 32	.....	\$341 50 1347 32
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1688 82

¹ Contingent work in paving alleys includes cost of one retaining wall.² Contingent work in repaving alleys includes cost of moving fences in one alley.



YARD OBSTRUCTED BY BATTERY OF TOILETS WITH DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE

It will be seen from the cost given above as the average cost per property for doing work in the whole, that the work of this division has been done at a very reasonable cost to the properties, and as a general rule there is no objection upon the part of the property owner to the cost of the work and the workmanship. All alleys are inspected by the inspectors of this division and of the Highway Bureau.

COLLECTION OF WATER SAMPLES

Much care has been exercised in the collection of water samples during the year 1914, and an endeavor will be made to have the samples during the year 1915 collected by one authorized person or collector. By this method, we hope to keep the possibilities of contamination to the sample at a minimum, and furthermore to obtain more satisfactory information relative to the surroundings or possible sources of pollution of the water.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

An endeavor has been made to bring the office procedure within the scope of the most efficient practices of large corporations. Modern filing systems have been installed, together with a complete follow-up system. The discarded furniture has been replaced by modern and sanitary fixtures. The common drinking cup has been abolished, as well as the common towel. In their places have been installed the individual drinking cup and the sanitary paper towel.

An effort is being made to ventilate the offices by mechanical means and to maintain the proper amount of humidity to the temperature.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—195 CASES

House Drainage Act—1911

15 cases convicted and fined

8 cases pending in law department

1 case dismissed—plumber suspended from master plumbers' list.

1 case dismissed—defendant died.

Nuisance Act of 1818

- 1 case convicted and fined.
- 1 case indicted before the grand jury.
- 5 cases pending in the law department.
- 3 cases complied with and discharged.
- 2 cases held under bail, later discharged, having complied with the orders of this division.
- 1 case appealed—charges for abatement of nuisance sustained by jury.

Ordinance of 1912 Pertaining to the Sanitary Keeping of Pigs

- 21 cases complied with and discharged.
- 2 cases appealed to the higher court.

Act of 1913 Pertaining to the Number of Water Supplies for Dwellings

- 45 cases complied with and discharges recommended.
- 40 cases pending in the Law Department.

Act of 1913 Pertaining to the Sanitary Keeping of Stables

- 6 cases convicted and fined.
- 8 cases complied with and discharged.
- 1 case under bail to construct manure bin.
- 1 case referred to the city solicitor's office and pending.
- 1 case pending and warrant issued for conductor of stable.

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health Pertaining to the Keeping, Killing and Dressing of Poultry

Joint cases with the division of food inspection:

- 9 cases fined \$5.00 and costs.
 - 22 cases held under bail awaiting action of grand jury.
 - 1 case dismissed.
- The division of food inspection has obtained true bills in:
- 17 of these cases.
 - 4 cases have been carried over.
 - 1 case has not yet come up.

For the work coming directly in contact with the Division of Sanitation the most pressing needs are for:

1. Sewers to be constructed in the built-up sections of the city in all streets now without sewers.
2. An increase in both the field and clerical force commensurate with the needs for sanitary inspections required.
3. A small corps of laborers, which would enable the prompt abatement of many nuisances requiring but a small amount of work for which it is difficult to get bidders.

Adequate appropriation, particularly for abatement of nuisances by paving private alleys, mosquito prevention, rat extermination, abandonment of privy wells, and for the transportation of inspectors, whose services could be materially increased by allowance for carfares while in pursuit of duty for the city.

TENEMENT HOUSE INSPECTION

For the period from January 1 to May 23, the Division of Tenement House Inspection, which formerly operated in accordance with the act of June 7, 1907, was merged into a Division of Housing and Sanitation and conducted under the supervision of Mr. John Molitor, Chief of the Division, until May 23, when in pursuance of the decisions of the courts, work was resumed under the Tenement House Act of 1907, with Mr. A. E. Buchholz, Chief Inspector of Tenement Houses, in charge.

The changes above referred to caused modification in procedures which did not permit a full year's operation under the new act and reduced the work performed under the old act. During the year there were 3270 and 107 applications respectively for tenement and lodging house licenses, concerning which the routine procedures were carried on and in addition thereto data were collected on special subjects relating to tenements, as set forth in the following pages quoted from the report of Mr. Buchholz.

INQUIRY INTO THE HEIGHT (IN STORIES) OF BUILDINGS USED FOR TENEMENT PURPOSES

Twenty-five hundred forty-four were included in this study, of which 61 per cent. were three stories high, 37 per cent. were four stories high, and all of the other variations, ranging from two to eighteen stories, made up but 2 per cent. The more detailed report is given below.

Number of 2 story houses.....	21
Number of 3 story houses (with 2 rooms on the 3d floor)....	366
Number of 3 story houses (with 3 to 5 rooms on the 3d floor)	1052
Number of 3 story houses (with over 5 rooms on the 3d floor)	131
Number of 4 story houses.....	955

Number of 5 story houses.....	13
Number of 6 story houses.....	1
Number of 7 story houses.....	1
Number of 8 story houses.....	1
Number of 10 story houses.....	2
Number of 18 story houses.....	1
Total.....	2544

So much housing literature is based on the current opinion that all tenements are the towering, dark structures of the New York streets that it is interesting to find the bulk of Philadelphia's houses only three stories high; even those listed as four stories high being usually but three stories and an attic. All of the houses over five stories high are modern apartments of the better class not usually regarded as tenements.

Our comparatively high standard should be taken into account when legislation is considered, especially in regard to fire protection. Under the present act, no license can be granted to any three-story tenement house which has no fire-escape, although it may be smaller and occupied by fewer people than a private home. This provision is a source of much expense and annoyance to the owners of small houses. In some cases it actually furthers insanitary conditions to the following extent: a house is rented to two families, but because of the fire-escape requirement, the third family is not admitted, although the owner would be willing to make a tenement house application and comply with the other demands. In the meantime the two-family house escapes all supervision, and unless the premises become an obvious nuisance, the tenants may be as disorderly and dirty as they choose. In this respect the new act of July 22, 1913, was an improvement, providing, as it did, that all three-story tenements with less than six rooms on the third floor required no fire-escape.

RESIDENCE OF TENEMENT HOUSE OWNERS AND CONDUCTORS

What is the proportion of tenement house conductors who live in the buildings from whose rents they profit? The absentee landlord is held responsible for so many of the evils of bad

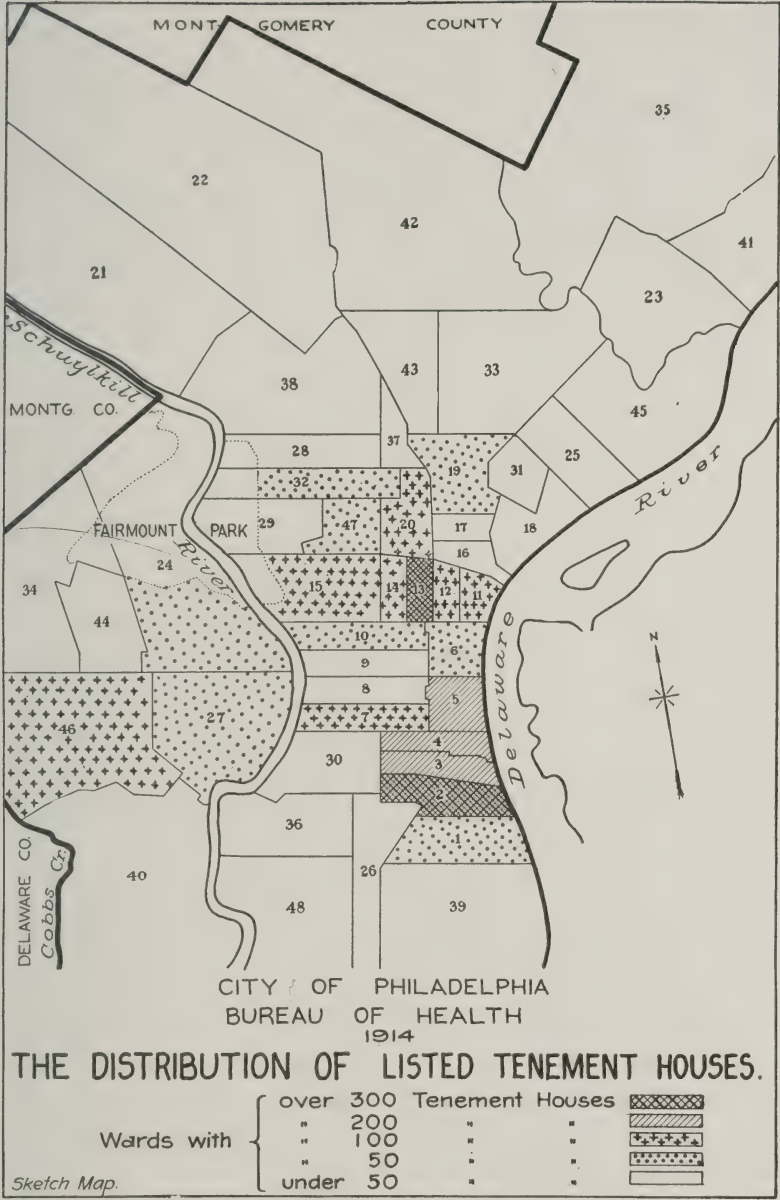
housing that the results of this enumeration were surprising. Twenty-five hundred ninety-four tenements were studied for this purpose, representing more than four-fifths of the total number of houses listed in 1914. In 1411, or over 50 per cent. of the cases, the applicants for licenses were living on the premises. In these houses the health authorities have a right to expect certain conditions which would be more difficult to require in houses where no responsible person was living. In over half of our tenements we are justified in demanding cleanliness and order in the public halls and stairways, the cellars and the yards, because the person who derives financial benefit from their occupancy as a tenement is actually living on the premises. He may be an immigrant providing a free shelter for his family by renting a large house and letting out rooms, or he may be an American of failing fortune who sublets a part of his once private house. In either case we should expect a personal supervision of the property. The fact that these houses are generally the best cared for, brings up the question of the advisability of demanding the presence of a janitor or some authorized caretaker in every house coming within the scope of the law. Apart from the matter of general cleanliness, much of the time consumed by visits of re-inspection to locked rooms would be saved if this person could hold the pass key to all apartments.

Pursuing our figures still further, we find that of the 1411 tenement house conductors who live in the houses they manage, 702 are also the owners of properties. This fact means that the orders involved in making one-quarter of our listed houses comply with the rules of the Bureau of Health do not have to be passed about and commented upon by a number of persons, but go directly to the most interested person. It also means that as occupant and owner the conductor of the house will personally benefit from all the expenses to which he is put. In other words, it is the fault of our follow-up system if 25 per cent. of the houses are not speedily put, and thereafter maintained, in good condition.

LOCATION OF PHILADELPHIA TENEMENTS

For some time there has been much interest shown by the public in the number and location of tenements in Philadelphia, so that this year a map was secured which by means of pins shows the location of our listed houses. The most surprising fact that this map brought to notice was the wide extent of the tenement house territory, embracing as the term does the modern housekeeping apartment as well as the poorer class of houses. The boundaries of our field range from Frankford Avenue and Solly Street, Holmesburg, in the extreme northeast of the city; Oak Lane and Chestnut Hill on the north; through Manayunk; across to 63d Street and Overbrook Avenue; and in the far southwest to 78th Street and Island Road, in what used to be known as Paschallville. These locations are not usually thought of as congested neighborhoods—in fact, at present they are not, but the presence of multiple dwellings so far from the central part of the city shows that already land values and rents are rising, and that it will not be long before these sections are closely populated. Between the extreme of the northeast and southwest tenement houses there is a distance of over 16 miles in an air line, and of about 5 hours in ordinary street car transit time. These figures strongly emphasize the need of a larger force of inspectors than the five now employed in the division. It is physically impossible for the present number adequately to inspect and reinspect the cellars, yards and roofs as well as the regular living rooms of the more than 3100 houses listed as tenements within these widely extended confines. If the force were increased so that it would be possible to do block canvassing, it is safe to say that the number of listed tenements could be doubled. As it is, we have more than we can do to investigate definite complaints and to keep former houses on our books.

The other prominent fact shown by the pin map is the location of the most congested districts. As will be seen by the accompanying map, there are two distinct tenement house regions almost equidistant north and south from the median line of Market Street. These include the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and



7th and the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 20th wards, and represent the neighborhoods which were formerly the homes of wealthy business men of the city. With the exodus of these owners to the suburbs, the houses which had been fitted for the occupancy of but one family came to shelter five or six. Of the applications filed for tenement houses in 1914, the highest number for any one ward was 368 in the 13th ward, bounded by Vine and Poplar, Sixth and Tenth Streets. After this, in regular order come the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th wards with 344, 261, 248 and 248 tenements respectively. We do not mean to say that these figures represent the total number of tenement houses in those wards; as indicated above, it would probably be possible to find almost as many again if we had the force to do systematic block canvassing. We have on our books only those houses against which there has at some time been a complaint, and which, on investigation, were found to be tenements. It is interesting to note the increase in the number of Americans living in apartments as evidenced by the comparatively high number of tenement houses recorded in the 15th and 46th wards. This fact was further borne out by our report of last year that of the total tenement-house population 43 per cent. were native Americans. In the 13th ward, where the tenements are most thickly centered, they make up only 14 per cent. of the total number of dwellings in the ward, while in the next most congested tenement neighborhood, the 2d ward, the tenements amount to but 6 per cent. of all the dwellings.

DISEASE CHART OF 670 TYPICAL TENEMENTS

The present emphasis of sanitary and medical science upon disease prevention as a financial asset of a community has centered much attention upon the living conditions of people. Boards of health and investigating commissions everywhere are looking to the improvement of these conditions for the reduction of the mortality and morbidity rates. The more scientific of these investigators realize that adequate health laws can be enacted only after a persistent inquiry into the causes of disease. As a first step toward checking the value of our



OBSTRUCTED SINK IN DIRTY TENEMENT HALL



DANGEROUS TOILET COMPARTMENT

present regulations, the division has gathered some statistics, only available through the city records, of the diseases reported over a period of four years from some 670 tenements. These houses were chosen at random from the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th; 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th wards; that is, in a southern district bounded by Spruce and Wharton Streets, Broad Street and the Delaware River, and in a northern district bounded by Vine and Poplar Streets, Broad Street and the Delaware River. These two areas are shown by our pin map to be by far the most congested in the city—they are popularly considered to be the only tenement neighborhoods. The buildings ranged from the large barracks housing 40 families to the small six-room house of three young couples, and from sanitary conditions of the most approved order to those condemned even by their owners. The nationality of their occupants were, in the order of their preponderance—Jewish, Italian, lower type of American, negro and Polish. The diseases studied are those which are required to be reported to the Bureau of Health, that is, diphtheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever and pneumonia. We realize that there are many other kinds of illness which weaken bodily vigor, make for poor physical development of the next generation, and destroy temporarily and perhaps permanently the earning powers of the tenant; but of these—rheumatism, venereal diseases, tonsilitis, etc.—there are no reliable statistics available.

In the following table are given the results of our research.

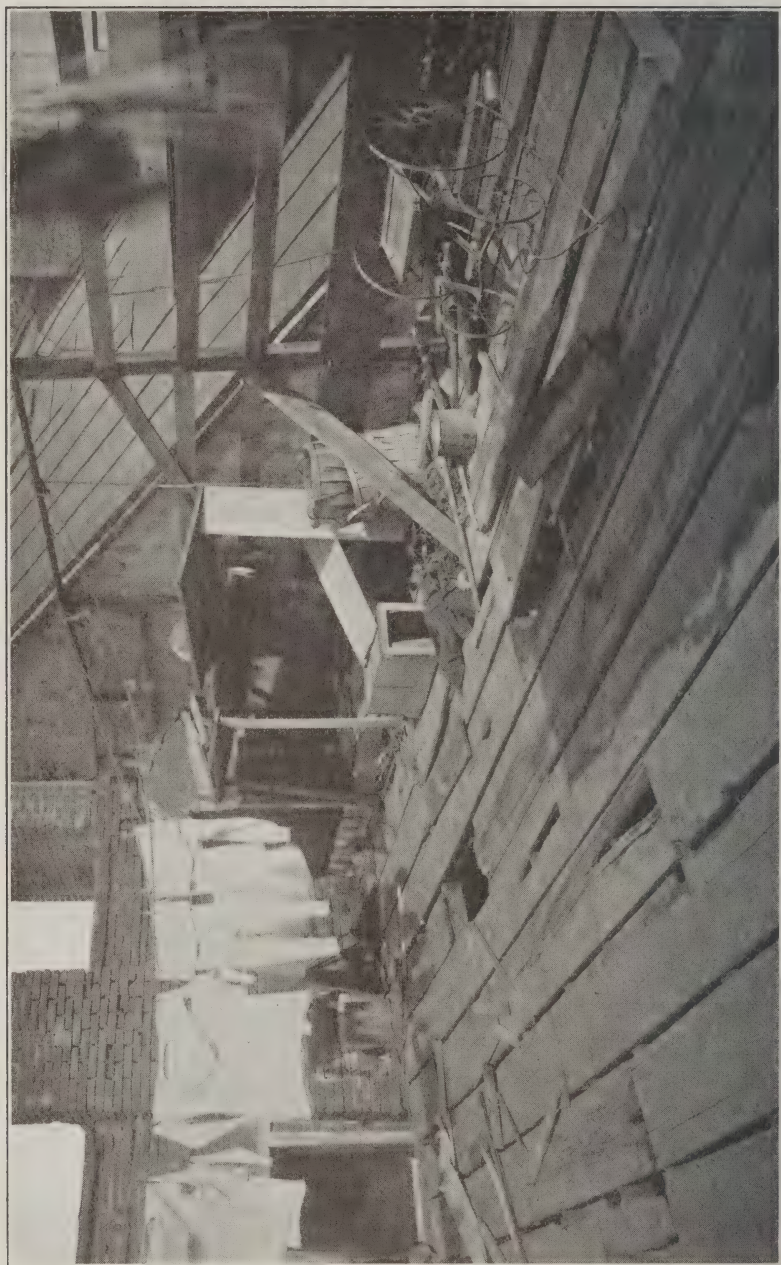
DISEASE RECORD OF 670 TYPICAL TENEMENTS FOR THE YEARS
1911, 1912, 1913, 1914

Race	No. of houses studied	No. of houses reporting disease	Per cent. of houses reporting disease	No. of cases of diseases reported
Jewish.....	170	103	61	201
Italian.....	148	72	49	105
American.....	128	66	52	103
Negro.....	113	53	47	77
Polish.....	111	33	30	42



RAG SHOP IN CELLAR AND FIRST FLOOR OF A TENEMENT HOUSE

From these figures it is seen that the houses occupied by the Jewish immigrants have decidedly the highest morbidity rate, and those occupied by the Polish people decidedly the lowest, with the Italians, native Americans and negroes grouped together closely about in the middle. Many inductive and deductive statements might be based on these figures. If we look into the home conditions of each race, we find the two with the most widely separated morbidity rates have also the most diverse standard of living. The Polish houses are bare of superfluous furniture or hangings, they are colder than the rooms of any other race, and also, they are cleaner. A certain odor of scrubbed woodwork is almost characteristic of a Polish home. They eat sparingly, for remnants of meals are seldom seen about the kitchen. Also, the men are usually engaged in heavy out-of-door labor, a point most at variance with the Jewish men, whose occupations are almost always of an indoor mercantile nature. The Jewish homes—we speak now in generalities, not of many particular instances to the contrary—are cluttered and dirty; refuse and prepared food are scattered about the living room; heaps of dust and dirt are found behind the doors and in the halls; the windows are usually tightly closed and the rooms overheated; in proportion as finances permit upholstered furniture and curtains are visible. Another interesting fact in this connection is shown by a comparison of the northern and southern Jewish reports; a higher percentage of disease comes from the southern district, where, even with the same general type of tenants, the houses are dirtier, the block, as well as the room ventilation poorer. When it is also remembered that the homes of the three intermediate races show a correspondingly intermediate condition of cleanliness, one conclusion is forced upon us. We seem to have found a basic consideration of sanitary regulations in the cleanliness of the premises in which people live. Some will say that this is no new discovery, that such an axiomatic statement scarcely needed proof by figures. How many of these critics, however, would admit that it is a matter most emphasized and best enforced by the authorities? If, in the rush of our work, we



A DANGEROUS FLAT

are as officials inclined to pass over a clean-up order as too indefinite, too hard to enforce, we have in this table of figures our judge and our guide for the future. If the health of the community, rather than the compliance with a certain number of violations, be the aim of the inspectors, it seems that education, precept, example, and, in the end, some system of small fines must be the method of civic sanitation. Teaching the tenement dwellers means dealing with 31 nationalities, all having different customs, superstitions and languages. With many people, especially those recently come to this country, education in the use of strange plumbing fixtures is really a necessity. With other careless individuals continual oversight is necessary to insure cleanliness of air, food and body, of rooms, utensils and clothing; right removal of all dirt and dust, especially the care of garbage; the dangers of defective plumbing; symptoms of declining health, etc. With each family the situation differs. If it were possible to exact from offenders the payment of a small fine without a tedious legal process, the triumph of this method would be complete. Yet, with the amount of work now confronting them, our inspectors cannot spend a half an hour with each family needing such instruction. The settlements, nurses, charity workers and others are beginning to see that it is a part of their work to help remove the causes of the distress which it has always been their duty to alleviate. New organizations are taking up the newer aspects of the work and others are showing a ready willingness to cooperate. Many officials feeling the same impulse, are either strengthening their present machinery or devising new machinery to do their part. How long will it take the city to discover the financial saving incident to the employment of a few sanitary instructors to visit those houses whose condition and the corresponding liability to sickness of its occupants is a matter of public record?

We have not had time to compare the disease statistics of tenements with those of presumably more sanitary neighborhoods, but a comparison is herewith submitted between the



A DIRTY CELLAR DWELLING (BED-ROOM END)



A DIRTY CELLAR DWELLING (KITCHEN END)

death and birth rates for 1913 of the five wards with the highest and the five with the lowest recorded number of tenements.

NEIGHBORHOODS WITH LOWEST NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSES

Ward	Death rate	Birth
21st.....	14.26	25.08
23d.....	15.62	30.06
35th.....	13.93	16.50
36th.....	19.13	35.91
45th.....	16.54	35.11
Average for five wards.....	15.9	28.5

NEIGHBORHOODS WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSES

Ward	Death rate	Birth
13th.....	16.44	19.98
2d.....	15.00	49.04
3d.....	15.77	37.44
4th.....	17.16	51.26
5th.....	17.11	35.40
Average for five wards.....	16.3	38.6

There are two interesting points to be noticed here. First, that in the upper list of neighborhoods, including the most rural districts within the city limits, the death rate is higher than the average death rate for the entire city, which is 15.7 per cent. The second fact is that while the death rate of the most thickly populated wards is higher than the average or than the rural wards, there is in neither case a difference of as much as one person per thousand. The menace in actual mortality of the Philadelphia slums seems less than has often been feared.

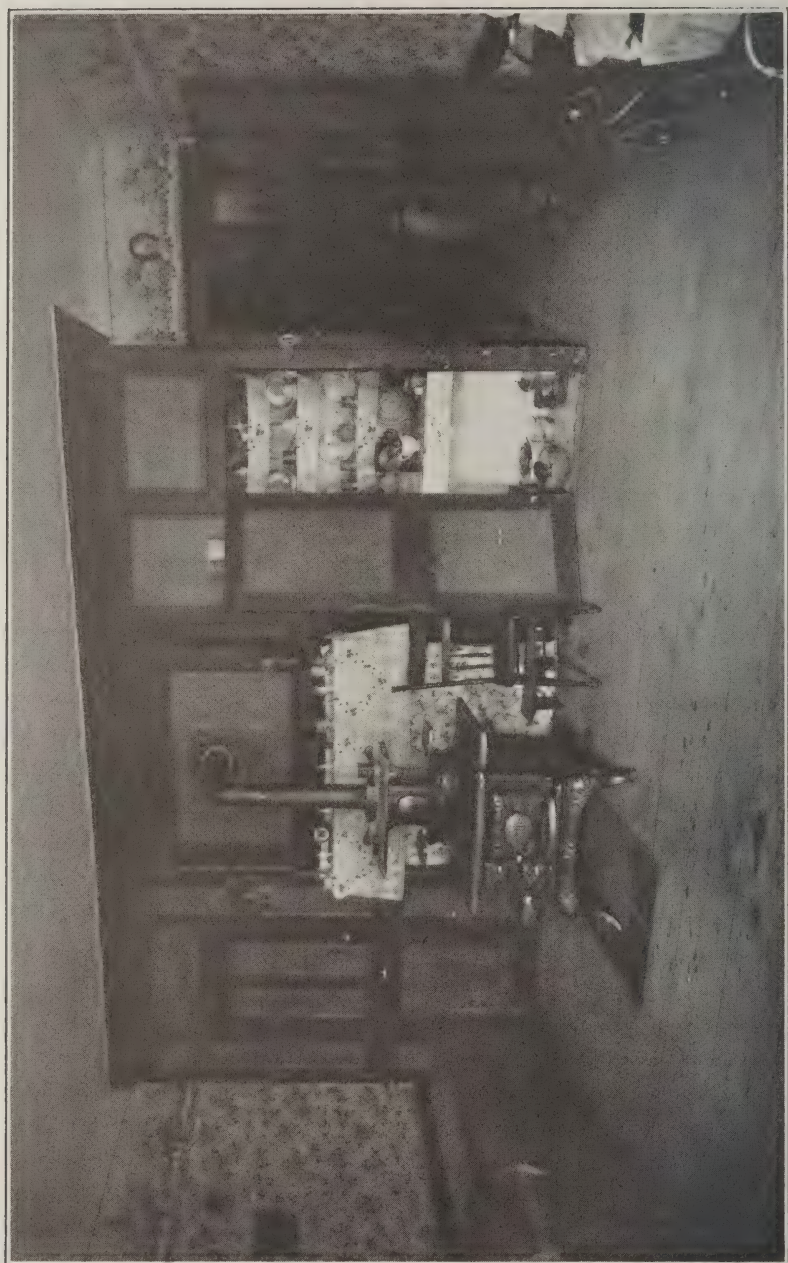
PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR

Volunteer Educational Work

1. As an advance trial of the benefit wrought by such housing visitors as those suggested in an earlier paragraph, we are expecting to have a few volunteers working with the division during the coming year. They will visit certain tenements weekly, gradually gaining the confidence of the tenants, until they are able to get at the cause of disorder and suggest better ways of housekeeping. We hope we are not too optimistic in feeling that this effort may result in better co-operation between the public and the health department, as well as in an improved disease record.



A CLEAN AND ORDERLY ONE ROOM HOME (BED-ROOM END)



A CLEAN AND ORDERLY ONE ROOM HOME (KITCHEN END)

Public Lectures

2. Along somewhat the same line is the plan to have a few informal lectures prepared by the division to be given before Settlement House Mothers' Clubs, lodge meetings, and other gatherings of people who live in poorer neighborhoods. These talks, made as interesting as possible by pictures and small models of modern plumbing appliances, would deal with home plumbing, garbage disposal, ventilation, and other topics effecting the health of tenement house occupants. Such efforts should be supplemented by the distribution of cards or pamphlets giving simply and clearly what the law requires, the duties of the tenants and the duties of the landlords. An explanation of the rules of the Bureau of Health and the cause of their being would help to some extent in making people obey them.

As a further development of this educational method we would recommend the establishment of demonstration apartments where girls, young women and mothers could be taught how to maintain proper standards with given conditions typical of those in neighborhoods in which they live. The rooms would be cheaply but tastefully furnished in a strictly sanitary fashion, with furniture and materials obtainable in near-by shops. In these apartments provision could be made for classes, lectures and practice work. Housekeepers' clubs or tenants' leagues might be formed, the secretary receiving complaints of violations of the tenement house law, and the members uniting to improve the premises and reduce living expenses by cooperative buying.

Curb Markets

3. Another matter brought to the notice of the division during this year has been the increase in the number of curb markets permitted by the city. As these popular markets are usually located in tenement neighborhoods, they have been thought worthy of a study. We will try during 1915 to learn what we can of their history and condition as well as their influence on nearby property.



DISEASE BREEDING RUBBISH IN YARD OF A TENEMENT HOUSE



TENEMENT HOUSE BOOTH AT SAFETY CARNIVAL EXHIBIT

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

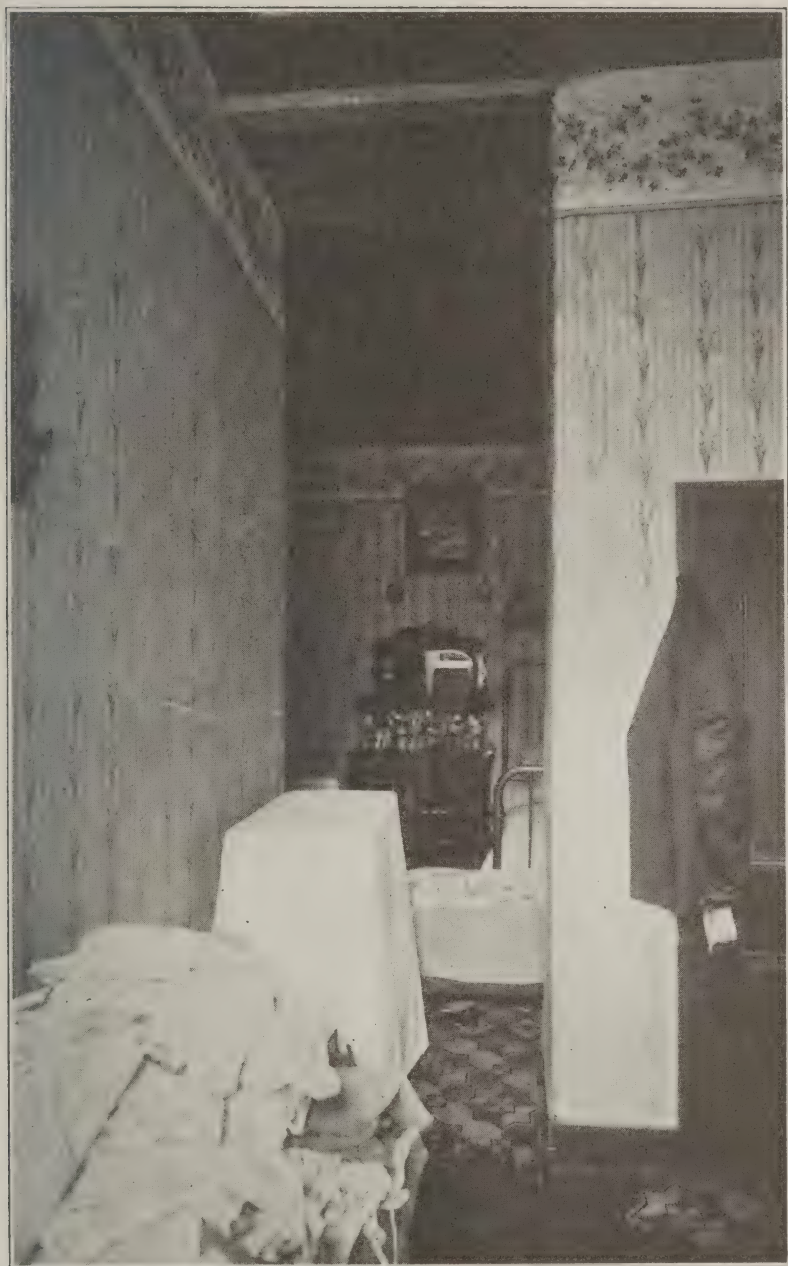
Throughout the past year we have received frequent lists of houses visited by the fire prevention staff of the fire marshal's office, and reported by them to be other than private families. These addresses, made up as regular complaints, have done much to guide our inspectors in the direction of looking for tenements, and we hereby wish to acknowledge the interest taken by the fire marshal in the extension of our work.

We, on our part, have supplied the sanitation division with the addresses of all houses found by our inspectors to contain new plumbing for which no plans have been filed. Although this exchange has only been in operation a few months in the latter half of the year, we discovered a number of violations of the plumbing code, and expect to continue to be active in this respect.

At the safety carnival, held under the auspices of the Home and School League, our division supplied a booth of pictures illustrative of our work. Four of the pictures are now hung in the "Know Your City Better Exhibition" in the City Hall courtyard.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REPORT

During the year we have added to our collection of photographs until now we have forty pictures, 17 by 13 inches in size, taken in the regular course of our inspectors' activity, not intended to show extremes of good or bad housing. They form an interesting exhibit which can be borrowed by schools or societies interested in improving housing conditions. Some of these pictures are shown in this report. They were chosen to illustrate a comparison between the responsibility of the landlord and the tenant. In those cases where fixtures are out of order, or the building needing repair, it is the part of the conductor of the house, whether he be resident or owner or not, to see that such repairs are made. The pictures of accumulation of rubbish and garbage show the evil results of having no sanitary instructors to educate and then follow up an uncleanly tenant.



BEDROOM WITH NO WINDOW TO OUTER AIR

Two of the photographs illustrate the possibilities of cleanliness in a one-room home. The woman living there had two small children to make it even more difficult to be orderly, yet the picture was taken one morning when she was not expecting visitors. The contrasting pictures show the cellar home of an old couple, one of whom died a short time after the house was reported to us.

The popularity of such a pictorial representation of our work is evident wherever it has been tried.

ANALYSIS OF ORDERS ISSUED AND DISMISSED DURING 1914

	Orders pending Jan. 1, 1914	1912 and 1913 orders complied with in 1914	1912 and 1913 orders cancelled in 1914	1913 orders pending Jan. 1, 1915	Orders issued 1914	1914 orders complied with in 1914	1914 orders cancelled in 1914	1914 orders pending Jan. 1, 1915	Total orders pending from 1913 and 1914 Jan. 1, 1915
<i>Buildings</i>									
General repair.....	326	98	136	92	930	469	193	268	360
Clean.....	89	25	34	30	371	219	59	93	123
Repair of fire escape.....	11	4	7	.....	224	33	185	6	6
General safety.....	43	14	19	10	90	54	13	23	33
Overcrowding.....	8	.....	5	3	50	31	6	13	16
Miscellaneous.....	386	87	219	80	1 453	742	375	336	416
<i>Underdrainage</i>									
Rain conductor.....	49	5	24	20	127	47	39	41	61
Hydrant.....	14	5	4	5	35	6	14	15	20
Sink.....	94	14	53	27	199	46	93	60	87
Miscellaneous.....	54	6	29	19	119	27	52	40	59
Privy abandoned.....	36	6	19	11	72	21	30	21	32
<i>Plumbing fixtures</i>									
(Exclusive of orders under underdrainage and introduction of water)									
New.....	838	177	453	208	2 056	365	973	718	925
Cleaned.....	21	9	6	6	187	145	17	25	31
Repaired.....	645	134	332	179	1 748	815	475	458	637
Miscellaneous.....	64	17	32	15	312	164	90	58	73
<i>Introduction of water</i>									
On first floor.....	5	.....	3	2	37	9	23	5	7
On second floor.....	25	2	14	9	144	25	95	24	33
On third floor.....	57	11	30	16	266	57	136	73	89
Miscellaneous.....	3	.....	2	1	192	34	90	68	69

ANALYSIS OF ORDERS ISSUED AND DISMISSED DURING 1914—Continued

	Orders pending Jan. 1, 1914	1912 and 1913 orders complied with in 1914	1912 and 1913 orders cancelled in 1914	1913 orders pending Jan. 1, 1915	Orders issued 1914	1914 orders complied with in 1914	1914 orders cancelled in 1914	1914 orders pending Jan. 1, 1915	Total orders pending from 1913 and 1914 Jan. 1, 1915
<i>Light</i>									
In rooms.....	38	1	32	5	37	4	18	15	20
In halls.....	107	12	70	25	297	110	91	96	121
In halls at night.....	292	104	117	71	495	234	144	117	188
Miscellaneous.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
<i>Cellars</i>									
Dwelling vacated.....	48	10	25	13	101	25	35	41	54
Clean.....	71	17	34	20	237	131	43	63	83
Whitewash.....	36	5	21	10	46	18	20	8	18
Removal of water and moisture.....	8	3	4	1	93	52	20	21	22
Miscellaneous.....	38	12	19	7	88	31	37	20	27
<i>Yards</i>									
Cleaned.....	45	7	23	15	214	131	32	51	66
Repaired.....	53	16	22	15	130	62	26	42	57
Ash and garbage.....	105	26	52	27	208	92	50	66	93
(Receptacles provided)									
Miscellaneous.....	5	.....	5	.....	23	12	4	7	7
<i>Building Act of 1895</i>	144	.....	122	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
<i>Animals</i>									
Removal.....	19	4	9	6	86	48	22	16	22
1 Corrected applications ordered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	18	85	3	3
Total.....	3778	831	1977	970	10 775	4278	3586	2911	3881

1 Wrong number of apartments given in first application.

TENEMENT HOUSE INSPECTIONS AND ORDERS

	1913	1914
Regular inspections.....	3 408	2 890
Reinspections.....	9 504	5 098
Special inspections.....	5 206	6 151
Complaint inspections.....	1 269	3 203
Total inspections.....	19 387	17 342
Violations filed (consisting of 10 775 orders).....	3 408	2 382
Violations filed (consisting of 21 848 orders).....	3 649	.....
Violations dismissed (consisting of 5109 orders).....	.....	1 611
Violations dismissed (consisting of 10 916 orders).....	2 197	.....
Violations cancelled (consisting of 5563 orders).....	.....	455
Violations cancelled (consisting of 7232 orders).....	802	.....
Violations pending (consisting of 3881 orders).....	.....	964
Violations pending (consisting of 3700 orders).....	648	.....
Orders issued.....	21 848	10 775
Orders complied with.....	10 916	5 109
Orders cancelled.....	7 232	5 563
Orders pending.....	3 700	3 881

APPLICATIONS

	1913	1914
Applications made for tenement house licenses.....	3 455	3 270
Tenement house applications approved with fire escapes.....	1 185	885
Tenement house applications approved without fire escapes.....	.....	681
Tenement house applications cancelled.....	892	349
Tenement house applications pending.....	1 378	1 355
Rooming house applications made ¹.....	.....	166
Two-family house applications made ².....	.....	155
Receipts from tenement house applications made.....	\$12 016	¹ \$13 871
Receipts from rooming house applications made ².....	.....	332
Receipts from two-family house applications made ².....	.....	155

PROSECUTIONS

The legal work for 1914 has held a very uneven course. In the early part of the year much time was spent on finishing the hearings of the year before, so that we show double the number of cases coming up for court trial as compared with the number shown for 1913. On the other hand, the regular inspections and other routine work of the division were so interrupted during the first five months of 1914 that there could be but little time given to instituting proceedings for prosecutions for the current year. This fact explains the decrease in magistrates' and grand jury hearings as compared with 1913.

¹ Of this amount \$600 represents fees for 1915 applications filed during December, 1914.

² Received between January 1 and May 23, 1914, while the act of July 22, 1913, was in operation.

Of the 86 cases in which proceedings have been started the greater majority have been owing to the conductor's failure to apply for a license even after he had been notified that such action was necessary. The lesser number indicates those violators of the law who had applied for a license but failed to do the work necessary to put their houses in sanitary condition. The following table gives the exact numbers:

Cause of instituting proceedings	1913	1914
Licenses not applied for.....	100	74
Orders not complied with.....	205	12
Total.....	305	86

The first step in the court work is the issuing of a warrant and the hearing of the case before a magistrate. The disposition made in these hearings shown above can be seen in the next table:

Cases heard before the magistrates	1913	1914
Discharged.....	5	3
Held under \$300 bail.....	300	77
Held under \$400 bail.....	0	4
Held under \$500 bail.....	0	2
Total.....	305	86

The magistrate usually allows the defendant to sign his own bail bond, although often he only rents the house which he is conducting and therefore has little or no property to substantiate his bail. Frequently, before the actual trial takes place, he will have closed the house and moved out of the jurisdiction of the court.

After the magistrate's hearing the case comes up before the grand jury where again we find a lower record than in 1913:

Findings of the grand jury	1913	1914
True bill.....	208	158
Bill ignored.....	1	4
Total.....	209	162

The final appearance of the cases has been in other years before the Court of Quarter Sessions, but with the institution of the Municipal Court, our legal work has naturally fallen under its jurisdiction. In general the change has been of benefit to us, as the city judges have usually been better acquainted with the difficulties and menaces in tenement living than those from out of town who frequently presided in the Court of Quarter Sessions. Our cases would be even better understood if it would be possible for the judges to visit some of the neighborhoods which so often are brought to their notice. The disposition of the 292 cases coming up in 1914 was as follows:

Cases disposed of in court	1913	1914
Submitted bills.....	3	25
Cases acquitted.....	2	4
Cases convicted.....	120	263
Total.....	125	292

The high number of bills submitted is largely due to the fact, mentioned in another paragraph, that many violators of the law move out of the jurisdiction of the court before the case comes to trial. In such cases the court has ordered the bill to be submitted.

The following table shows the sentences imposed on the 263 persons convicted:

Sentences Imposed by the Court on Those Guilty

Sentence suspended and costs suspended.....	58
¹ Sentence suspended and costs to be paid.....	186
Sentenced to pay costs.....	3
Sentenced to pay fine of \$10 without costs.....	2
² Sentenced to pay fine of \$15 with costs.....	2
² Sentenced to pay fine of \$25 with costs.....	4
² Sentenced to pay fine of \$50 with costs.....	8
Total.....	263

As a matter of interest, we have looked further into the court records of these fines, and have discovered that eight of those

¹ Costs in these cases which pleaded guilty were..... \$15 87

² Costs in these cases which did not plead guilty were..... 19 87

whose sentence was suspended provided they paid costs of the trial, ultimately had these costs remitted by an order of the trial judge; four of those fined \$50 and costs were later exempted from the fines in the same manner; and in two other cases, one where the fine was \$25 and one where it was \$15, the fines were also remitted.

With a larger force available for court work, it could be much more fairly proportioned. It is on the face of things impossible to believe that the 86 magistrates' hearings, the 162 findings of the grand jury, and the 292 Municipal Court cases which comprise our legal work for 1914 represent all of the violators of the tenement house law; but they do represent all whom we have had the time to reach this year.

COMPLAINTS

The co-operation of the fire marshal, of the Housing Commission and interested private individuals with our division, is especially noticeable in the complaint docket. In 1914 we received three times the number recorded for 1913, and as those pending on January 1, 1915, are fewer in proportion than the corresponding number on January 1, 1914, it can be seen that much time was spent on this branch of the work.

Complaints Received in 1913 Classified According to Source

From medical inspectors.....	107
From Nuisance Division.....	4
From House Drainage Division.....	12
From Building Bureau.....	4
From fire marshal.....	7
From Tenement House Division.....	153
From Housing Commission and other social organizations....	108
From tenants.....	28
From anonymous sources.....	214
From other sources than anonymous ¹	484
Total.....	1121

¹ This classification includes complaints received through the filing of plumbers' plans.

Complaints Received in 1914 Classified According to Source

From the fire marshal.....	1417
From the medical inspector.....	427
From the Sanitation Division.....	302
From the Building Bureau.....	18
From the Bureau of Police.....	20
From the Tenement House Division (special canvass).....	106
From private individuals and social organizations.....	432
From the Housing Commission.....	333
From tenants.....	38
From anonymous sources.....	226
Total.....	3319

This total of 3319 represents the number of complaints about definite addresses where the tenement house law was being violated. In addition to these were 657 complaints about certain conditions found at these addresses. This makes the total of complaints received 3976.

A large proportion of the complaints received were "without cause"; that is, were found on inspection not to be legal tenement houses, or, on the other hand, were houses already on our list.

<i>Disposal of complaints received</i>	1913	1914
Complaints dismissed as with cause.....	464	827
Complaints dismissed without cause.....	472	2189
Complaints pending at end of year.....	185	303
Total.....	1121	3319

There were 54 complaints referred to other departments in 1914 as compared with 26 in 1913. Thus there is seen to be an increasingly co-operative relation among the various branches of the city government.

LODGING HOUSES ANALYSIS OF ORDERS ISSUED AND DISMISSED DURING 1914

	Orders pending Jan. 1, 1914	1913 orders complied with in 1914	1913 orders cancelled in 1914	Orders issued 1914	1914 orders complied with in 1914	1914 orders cancelled in 1914	1914 orders pending Jan. 1, 1915
<i>Repair and cleanliness</i>							
Building.....	4	.....	4	19	18	1	.....
Fire escape.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rooms.....	6	1	5	8	6	1	1
Halls.....	3	2	1	4	4	.....	.....
Beds.....	3	1	2	7	6	1	.....
Overcrowding.....	42	17	25	119	83	29	7
Privy abandoned.....	5	.....	5	4	1	3	.....
<i>Underdrainage</i>							
Rain leader.....	3	.....	3	14	8	5	1
Yard hydrant.....	3	.....	3	7	3	4	.....
Sink.....	3	2	1	8	3	4	1
<i>Plumbing fixtures</i>							
New toilets.....	11	4	7	31	18	11	2
New water supply (second floor).....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	1
New water supply (third floor).....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	1	1
New water supply (fourth floor).....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Clean.....	5	.....	5	3	3	.....	.....
Repair.....	22	6	16	31	27	2	2
Floor impervious to moisture.....	2	1	1	7	7	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	6	1	5	11	10	1	.....

LODGING HOUSES—Continued
ANALYSIS OF ORDERS ISSUED AND DISMISSED DURING 1914—Continued

	Orders pending Jan. 1, 1914	1913 orders complied with in 1914	1913 orders cancelled in 1914	Orders issued 1914	1914 orders complied with in 1914	1914 orders cancelled in 1914	1914 orders pending Jan. 1, 1915
<i>Light and ventilation</i>							
Halls.....	3	.....	3	19	14	5	.....
Rooms.....	1	.....	1	8	5	3	.....
Cubicles.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Night light.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cellar</i>							
Dwelling.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clean.....	3	1	2	4	4	.....	.....
Whitewash.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
<i>Yard</i>							
Clean.....	6	1	5	4	3	.....	1
Repair.....	1	.....	1	6	5	1	.....
Garbage.....	3	1	2	5	5	.....	.....
<i>General miscellaneous</i>	1	.....	1	9	5	3	1
Totals.....	137	38	99	347	253	76	18

LODGING HOUSE INSPECTIONS AND ORDERS

	1913	1914
Regular inspections.....	171	122
Reinspections.....	287	187
Complaints inspections.....	5	6
Special inspections.....	12	7
Total inspections.....	475	322
Violations filed.....	85	72
Violations dismissed.....	59	62
Violations cancelled.....	1	7
Violations pending.....	25	3
Orders filed.....	1293	347
Orders complied with.....	970	253
Orders cancelled.....	185	76
Orders pending.....	138	18

LODGING HOUSES

In connection with our lodging-house work, we wish briefly to call attention to the "shelters", which are conducted for men by "Rescue Missions" in different parts of the city. We present herewith two pictures of such a "shelter" and wish to say that thus far these "shelters" have not been required to be licensed under the common Lodging House Act of July 2, 1895. There is no charge made for lodging, but there is a charge of five cents for a cup of coffee and bread, with the privilege of sleeping in a wooden bunk or on the floor. The Lodging House Act reads as follows: "lodged for a price, for a single night, of twenty-five cents or less for each person", and as they are not run as a business the Police Bureau has not required them to be licensed; hence, there is no supervision by the health authorities.

These "shelters" are similar to the type of lodging houses commonly called the "flop". This is the lowest form of herding men together and is not allowed in our licensed lodging houses. The only difference between the "flop" and the "shelter" is that no coffee is served in the "flop" and it is run as a business. In these "shelters" the men sleep with all their street clothing on, including shoes, and have no protection whatever except newspaper. In some cases a coat is used for a pillow and an overcoat for a cover. At times these "shelters" are crowded and the men are arranged in rows upon the floor with no space between them.

The men who come to these houses comprise a part of the floating population of the city and include a large part of our social parasites. There is little ambition and foresight among them. Many never know where their "banher", the price of their lodging, is coming from for the next night.

Some of these men are irregularly employed, working at odd jobs, carrying signs, washing dishes, etc. Some work for a week and rest for a week. The professional beggar and professional criminal also visit these places. The young fellow who has had trouble at home, the boy who wants to see the world, the business man who has failed in middle age and lost out, the tramp—all find place in the ranks. An important thing to know about the average lodger in these "shelters" is that he has no family life, no ties whatsoever to give stability to his scheme for existence. He lives for himself.

In seeking to raise the standard of these places, which, if left to themselves, will breed vice, crime, poverty, sickness and death, we first turn to their conductors. We take it that the community has the right to demand a fixed minimum of cleanliness, sanitation, toilet facilities and air space per lodger; but in the case of these "shelters" they do not always get it.

The question opens up a complex number of problems. It is bound up with many other evils of the day. Its influence is far-reaching and at present the net result of that influence is undermining to society at large.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSES

In this age we do not treat symptoms. We must try to find out what is the matter with the patient before we can cure him. If the municipality has a lodging house, in charge of a man, with the proper social point of view, responsible to the health authorities, many important facts with relation to this problem would be discovered.

The municipal lodging house we have in mind would not require the wayfarer to do a "stint" of work in the morning before he is given an opportunity to go out and look for a job; this is merely an encouragement to the shiftless, who are satis-



THE DINING-ROOM END OF THE SHELTER ROOM IN THE REAR OF THE MISSION



THE SLEEPING ROOM END OF THE SHELTER ROOM IN THE REAR OF THE MISSION

fied to insure shelter for themselves with an hour or two of industry. To this type, the problem of obtaining food is neither intricate nor annoying.

The inmate of a free lodging house should be treated, the first time he appears, exactly as if he were within his rights. He should be given shelter and awakened the following day and told to look for work until noon. If unsuccessful by that hour, he should be privileged to return and, after a free and substantial mid-day meal, he should be made to accomplish some task within his physical ability. He should not be treated as a pauper, but as a disabled social unit whom society, for its own sake, seeks to restore. The employment bureau, operated in connection with such a municipal lodging house, would enable the managers to differentiate between the chronic loafer and the citizen who only needs encouragement to make him a producer. The chronic loafer should be sent elsewhere, as a vagrant. We take it that no community can make a better investment than an investment in men, and, after all, the work of rehabilitation is not so difficult as a superficial study of the subject seems to indicate.

A municipal lodging house would save many from disgrace and turn to right living those who otherwise might drift into lives of crime. It would reunite husbands to their families and return wayward young men to their mothers. Such an institution would take care of all nationalities, trades, professions, religions, ages and natures. All would be washed, fed, given beds and sent on their way with lighter hearts and more courage to fight the strenuous battles of everyday life.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statement, which is given on pages 370 to 373, shows a gross expenditure by the bureau of \$420,765.40. The Department of Supplies furnished materials to the amount of \$163,227.72, making a total gross expenditure of \$583,993.12. Deducting from the gross expenditure the sum of \$1800 which was expended for construction, the gross cost of maintenance was \$582,193.12 or a per capita expenditure of 35.2 cents. The

receipts of the bureau were \$74,677.02, which, deducted from the gross cost of maintenance, leaves the net cost of maintenance as \$507,516.10, or a net cost of 30.6 cents per capita.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. VOGLESON,

Chief.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Item		Appropriation	Countersigned	Merging	Not merging
1	Salaries.....	\$12 180 00	\$12 145 07	\$34 93	.....
2A	Maintenance of automobile.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
2B	Postage.....	2 000 00	2 000 00	.....	.....
2C	Miscellaneous.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
3	Supplies.....	700 00	689 50	10 50	.....
4	Salaries.....	109 400 00	107 137 77	2 262 23	.....
5A	Board of horses.....	2 000 00	1 419 87	580 13	.....
5B	Horseshoeing.....	700 00	622 45	77 55	.....
5C	Maintenance of automobiles.....	1 000 00	731 15	268 85	.....
6	Repairs to wagons.....	500 00	406 55	93 45	.....
7A	Salaries.....	24 400 00	23 632 48	767 52	.....
7B	Wages, relief of children, heated term.....	1 800 00	681 97	1 118 03	.....
8A	Supplies, relief of children congested district.....	700 00	571 29	128 71	.....
8B	Miscellaneous.....	200 00	101 55	98 45	.....
8C	To equip dental dispensary at Mathias W. Baldwin School.....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....
9	Salaries.....	23 560 00	22 152 91	1 407 09	.....
10	Salaries.....	12 750 00	12 594 47	155 53	.....
11A	Salaries.....	65 692 31	63 254 64	2 437 67	.....
11B	Fees for examiners executing plumbers' registration act.....	250 00	200 00	50 00	.....
12	Abatement of nuisances.....	6 695 50	6 480 09	215 41	.....
13	Miscellaneous.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
14	Salaries.....	26 570 00	26 419 12	150 88	.....
15A	Salaries of staff.....	35 620 00	34 555 08	1 064 92	.....
15B	Salaries of corps of nurses, etc.....	57 200 00	55 780 00	1 420 00	.....

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued

Item		Appropriation	Countersigned	Merging	Not merging
16	Horseshoeing.....	750 00	499 75	250 25	.....
17	Gas for fuel.....	2 000 00	1 703 00	297 70	.....
18A	Maintenance and repairs to ambulances, etc.....	2 000 00	1 166 78	470 77	\$362 45
18B	Repairs to grounds, roads, buildings, etc.....	2 365 00	2 365 00	.....	.....
18C	Repairs to steam lines, hospital.....	10 000 00	218 79	1 977 70	7 803 51
19	Salaries.....	11 880 00	11 845 16	34 84	.....
20A	Postage.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
20B	New carpets.....	100 00	83 87	16 13	.....
21	Salaries.....	4 200 00	4 200 00	.....	.....
23	Auto call equipment hospital.....	127 14	.....	.....	127 14
24	To pay bill of Walter Snyder Company emergency repairs to laundry.....	1 935 00	1 935 00	.....	.....
70B L	Salaries of corps of nurses, etc.....	9 637 23	9 637 23	.....	.....
80L	Labor.....	3 260 53	3 094 36	166 17	.....
81L	Auto call equipment—hospital.....	191 86	.....	.....	191 86
90B L	Salaries of corps of nurses, etc.....	7 421 51	7 421 51	.....	.....
110L	Erecting new buildings at hospital.....	96 95	.....	96 95	.....
125L	Drugs, etc.....	5 14	.....	5 14	.....
126L	Painting hospital.....	31 40	.....	31 40	.....
130L	Purchase of land for hospital.....	190 000 00	1 800 00	.....	188 200 00
140E	Abatement of nuisances.....	850 00	850 00	.....	.....
140X	Pay bills incurred prior to January 1, 1914.....	268 99	268 99	.....	.....
	Totals.....	\$633 138 56	\$420 765 40	\$15 688 20	\$196 684 96

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES

	Salaries	Maintenance Bureau of Health	Maintenance Department of Supplies	Total	Construction	Receipts
Office of chief.....	\$12 145 07	\$1 773 43	\$2 552 57	\$16 471 07	.....	\$66 35
Health officer.....	4 200 00	.....	11 35	4 211 35	.....	.....
Vital statistics.....	12 594 47	88 75	2 052 60	14 735 82	.....	.....
Medical inspection.....	96 948 88	1 596 41	5 092 46	103 637 75	.....	.....
Child hygiene.....	9 977 21	779 44	302 67	11 059 32	.....	1 00
Ophthalmologist.....	2 800 00	.....	2 577 67	5 377 67	.....	.....
Dental dispensary.....	11 537 24	410 00	1 646 60	13 593 84	.....	.....
Disinfection.....	11 388 89	2 371 37	5 097 27	18 857 53	.....	.....
Food inspection.....	26 419 12	173 25	759 23	27 351 60	.....	13 996 00
Sanitary inspection.....	63 254 64	8 399 34	4 699 70	76 353 68	.....	29 592 89
Tenement house inspection.....	11 845 16	407 17	332 46	12 584 79	.....	14 358 00
Bacteriological laboratory.....	20 614 47	198 66	19 447 13	40 260 26	.....	.....
Chemical laboratory.....	2 610 00	10 35	130 29	2 750 64	.....	.....
Hospital.....	108 216 62	10 005 46	118 525 72	236 747 80	1 800 00	.....
Totals.....	\$394 551 77	\$26 213 63	\$163 227 72	\$583 993 12	\$1 800 00	\$58 014 24

STATEMENT OF SUPPLIES FURNISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES
TO THE BUREAU OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1914

Item			
5	Stationery, printing, books and ice.....	\$9 997 89	
	Loan money.....	10 40	\$10 008 29
6	Fuel.....		33 905 27
7	Milk, cream, meats, vegetables, flour, groceries, mar- keting and other edibles.....		54 939 89
8	Dry goods, notions, wearing apparel, etc.....		9 873 63
9	Vaccine virus and other biological products, drugs and hospital supplies and disinfectants, laboratory sup- plies and soaps.....		24 371 08
10	Antitoxin.....		5 758 62
11	Hardware, tools and materials.....		2 467 31
12	Feed and bedding for horses.....		7 491 45
13	Furniture, house furnishings, hospital and laboratory equipment, bedding, horse, cattle, harness and stable supplies and equipment for vehicles and automobile ambulances.....		9 613 44
14	Miscellaneous.....		4 798 74
	Total.....		\$163 217 32

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1914

Permits to clean privy wells.....	\$6 334 00
Permits to construct house drainage.....	18 771 00
Permits for disinterring and removing dead bodies....	932 00
Certified copies.....	4 420 50
Search fees.....	5 00
Board of private patients, Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases.....	4 971 28
Licenses to sell meat.....	11 296 00
Licenses to sell milk.....	2 320 00
Licenses for baby farms.....	1 00
Licenses for privy cleaners.....	1 500 00
Licenses to keep animals.....	169 00
Licenses to slaughter animals.....	211 00
Examination fees, master plumbers.....	960 00
Examination fees, journeyman plumbers.....	54 00
Registration fees, master plumbers.....	1 151 00
Registration fees, journeyman plumbers.....	282 00
Tenement house applications.....	13 871 00
Rooming house applications.....	332 00
Two-family house applications.....	155 00
Fines for violation of rules.....	25 00
Repayment of costs of abating nuisances.....	6 874 89
Miscellaneous.....	41 35
Total.....	\$74 677 02

OFFICERS OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH

December 31, 1914

Chief of Bureau

JOHN A. VOGLESON

<i>Chief Medical Inspector</i>	A. A. CAIRNS, M. D.
<i>Assistant Chief Medical Inspector</i>	Vacant
<i>Diagnostician</i>	WILLIAM M. WELCH, M. D.
<i>Assistant Diagnostician</i>	M. B. HARTZELL, M. D.
<i>Director Medical Inspection of Public Schools</i>	W. S. CORNELL, M. D.
<i>Chief Bacteriologist</i>	C. Y. WHITE, M. D.
<i>Chemist</i>	WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, M. D.
<i>Ophthalmologist</i>	L. C. WESSELS, M. D.
<i>Chief of Dental Dispensary</i>	P. B. McCULLOUGH, D. D. S.
<i>Chief Sanitary Inspector</i>	JAMES F. McCRUDDEN
<i>Chief Milk Inspector</i>	A. J. HANKELE, B. S. in Ch.
<i>Chief Meat and Cattle Inspector</i>	D. J. McKIBBIN, JR., V. M. D.
<i>Chief Tenement House Inspector</i>	A. E. BUCHHOLZ
<i>Chief Division of Vital Statistics</i>	NEVA R. DEARDORFF, Ph. D.

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

<i>Superintendent</i>	J. E. B. BUCKENHAM, M. D.
<i>Chief Resident Physician</i>	S. S. WOODY, M. D.

BOARD OF HEALTH

JOHN A. VOGLESON.....	<i>President</i>
A. C. ABBOTT, M. D., LL.D., D. P. H.	JAMES M. ANDERS, M. D.

BUREAU OF CHARITIES

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S WORK

TOTAL COST OF OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND CAPITAL OUTLAY, \$1,608,765 28; OF THIS SUM \$371,871 44 WAS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY. RECEIPTS FROM THE STATE AND OTHER SOURCES, \$268,130 88. NET COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, \$965,759 96. PER CAPITA COST PER DAY \$0.5780 AS AGAINST \$0.5690 IN 1913.

AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS — PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1986; PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, 1763; INSANE AT CITY FARMS, 500; HOME FOR THE INDIGENT (MALE), 996; HOME FOR THE INDIGENT (FEMALE), 603; TOTAL, 5818.

EXPENDED FOR OUT-DOOR RELIEF, INCLUDING SALARIES OF DISTRICT PHYSICIANS, MEDICINE, MILK AND ICE, BURIALS, ETC., \$25,838 11.

EXPENDED FOR CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF INSANE IN STATE INSTITUTIONS, \$173,927 83.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS CARED FOR 799 CHILDREN, INVESTIGATED 2063 CASES, MADE 3245 OUTSIDE CALLS, AND HELD 1540 INTERVIEWS WITH PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITALS.

BUREAU OF CHARITIES

Daniel W. Seltzer, SUPERINTENDENT

Philadelphia, January 1, 1915

Director,
Department of Public Health & Charities.

I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the Bureau of Charities for the year ending December 31, 1914:

In the Bureau of Charities, comprising the Philadelphia General Hospital, the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane, the Home for Indigent, with its four sub-divisions—Men's Outwards, Women's Outwards, Home for the Male Indigent at Holmesburg, Home for the Female Indigent at Brown Farm—and the City Farms, Byberry, the year 1914 has been one of great activity.

Many changes, all leading to the better care of patients and inmates have been made. The improvements and the enlargement of the plant, have, however, not kept up with the increase in the number to be cared for, so that all departments are still in an overcrowded condition. This is specially true of the General Hospital and the Women's Outwards.

CENSUS

The admissions and births numbered 23,071, an increase of 7426. Those who died, eloped, were discharged, or deported, totaled 16,554, leaving a population of 6517; an increase of 725 over December 31, 1913.

NEW STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL CHANGES

An open pavilion, formerly used as a storage shed, has been converted into a cozy dining room for the hospital orderlies.

The one-story building, formerly used as an orderlies' dining

room, has been plastered, painted, had a new floor laid, and divided into three rooms; a kitchen with tile floor, equipped with a modern hotel gas range and broiler, steam soup kettle and vegetable steamer, tables, dish washing troughs, etc.; a serving room in which has been placed a new steam table and plate warmer, china closet, dessert and tray tables; and a large dining room in which two hundred nurses can have their meals served under pleasant surroundings. A scullery has also been equipped in the basement.

Two large wards in the administration building were remodeled, repainted, and thoroughly equipped as wards for the care of male and female psychopathic patients.

The brick tubercular building where advanced cases of tuberculosis are cared for, was thoroughly remodeled, repainted throughout, and equipped with a laryngical ward.

Annex Nos. 1 and 2, isolation buildings, were remodeled, repainted, and electric lighting fixtures substituted in place of gas.

The nurses' home has been remodeled, repainted inside and outside, had new and attractive electrical fixtures installed, and considerable new furniture placed therein.

The water tower and tank was completed and has been connected with several of the large buildings.

A new and large gate house at the hospital entrance was built and furnished and is now used by the social service division.

Two new iron stairways have replaced the wooden ones at each end of the men's nervous building.

The drug store has been remodeled, repainted, and modern electric fixtures installed, so that we have now one of the finest institutional drug stores in the state.

The reception room of the house agent's office has been remodeled and repainted, and the main corridor on the lower floor has been beautified and electrically lighted.

In the insane department a splendid new tile, terrazzo and cement floor was laid in place of the old wooden floor in the congregate dining room. New and large heat ducts and ducts for steam, sewage, water, and electrical lines were constructed before the floor was laid.

A number of toilet and bath rooms have been equipped with modern fixtures and white tile floors laid therein, until, at the present time we have but three toilet rooms in which the noisome latrines remain. These will be remodeled in 1915.

At the Brown Farm the old coach house has been remodeled into a dormitory, dining room, and enclosed sun parlor, where early in the spring of 1915, we will be able to house eighty more inmates of the Home for the Female Indigents. An additional boiler was placed in the boiler house and when the steam lines are run and steam fixtures installed, the coach house will be ready for occupancy.

At Byberry the new dormitory for the tubercular insane was completed and occupied early in the year.

The alterations to the old farm house, known as the Housington House were completed and two large one-story wings added. In this building one hundred male insane patients are now housed and cared for. The exteriors of the Baker House, Buckman House, and Colony No. 1 were whitewashed and the woodwork was repainted.

Hundreds of feet of sewers have been laid, terminating at the point where it is proposed to place a sewage disposal plant.

New brooder houses and chicken coops have been constructed and a piggery erected on the edge of the woods near the Housington House. Here, all the pigs formerly kept near several dormitories, have been concentrated.

A new bake house was built and a portable bake oven installed which has proven a most valuable and convenient addition to the equipment to the farms.

Water from the city mains has been introduced into Colony No. 2 and pipes are being laid to bring the water to the central plant where there has been a scarcity of water in the artesian well.

On the Worthington tract, north of Bensalem Pike, two large dormitories, a dining room building, laundry building, and a cottage for idiots have been under construction and are nearing completion.

At Holmesburg, the new buildings for the male indigent were

completed by the contractors and after a temporary heating and lighting plant was installed, five hundred male indigents were transferred from Blockley and now occupy these modern buildings. As soon as the permanent power and heating plant is erected and equipped, all the male indigents can be taken from Blockley. The new buildings will accommodate fifteen hundred without overcrowding. The grounds have been enclosed with a neat wooden fence and a gate house has been erected by the bureau's mechanics and inmates of the House of Correction, whose services were given the bureau by the Superintendent of that institution.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

I respectfully recommend the following improvements:

1. The purchase of the farms projecting into the city farms at Byberry, so that the property may be a compact tract of land.

2. The constructing of a railroad siding from the P. & R. tracks to the site on which a power house is to be erected.

3. The erection of a sufficient number of plain-fireproof buildings at Byberry, suitable for the care of all the patients now in our insane department, until such time as the state makes provision for their care; the erection at once of a sewage disposal plant, and the completion of the drainage system.

4. The erection of a home for the female indigent at Spring Hill (Brown Farm), Lyddonfield Station, and a separate building for indigent old couples.

5. The erection and equipment of one unit of the proposed power, heating and lighting plant at Byberry, that the buildings for the feeble-minded may be occupied as soon as completed, and that all the other buildings, now in use, may be lighted with electricity, thereby lessening the danger of fire.

6. The construction of a siding from the P. B. & W. railroad, so that coal can be received direct from the mines, the erection of a power house, buildings for the mechanical departments and a bakery, on the triangular plot of ground, south of the Commercial Museum building at Blockley.

7. A new building as an addition to the nurses' home at Blockley.

COOPERATION OF CITIZENS

Many kind friends have given of their time and money that entertainments might be provided throughout the year, and some of the luxuries of life given the inmates at Christmas time. These entertainments and gifts have made life more joyous for those to whom the hospitals and the outwards is home.

The usual Christmas Day entertainment was held in the Children's Hospital and Santa Claus distributed great quantities of toys and other gifts to the children.

Inmates and patients in all the institutions of the bureau were given candy and gifts at Christmas time.

The men of the Home for the Indigent were, through the generosity of friends, again given a turkey dinner and entertainment on New Year's Day.

DRUG STORE

Value of drugs, medicines and liquors on hand, January 1, 1914, \$2,859.97; received during the year, \$18,101.50; total \$20,961.47.

Value of drugs, medicines and liquors issued \$17,502.74.

Value of stock on hand, December 31, 1914, \$3,458.73.

Prescriptions compounded by out-door apothecaries numbered 34,996 and cost \$4,999.48.

Tickets distributed by district physicians and nurses for 41,059 quarts of milk at 8 cents per quart cost \$3,284.72 and 5510 tickets for 12 pounds of ice at 5 cents each cost \$275.50; a total for milk and ice of \$3,560.22.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

The chief engineer reports that the men of his department have installed at Byberry one new vertical 45 h. p. tubular boiler at the main boiler house, also one 2200 ft. Mercer heating boiler in the basement of the dining room building of the Home for Feeble Minded; one new 30 h. p. tubular boiler at Brown Farm, and

they have equipped the stable, kitchen and new dormitory with electric lights.

At the Philadelphia General Hospital they have succeeded in bringing 85 per cent. of the condensation from all steam heating lines and hot water generators back to a hot well, where it is returned to the boiler at a high temperature, thereby saving in water consumption about 85 gallons per minute.

They have torn out all antiquated heating mains under the insane department, renewing the same with new pipe and fittings with up-to-date methods, hooking up to the old riser lines with two-inch outlets from the mains. They have also thoroughly overhauled the entire main header system on top of the boilers in the main boiler house and constructed a four inch main steam line direct through the new duct to the insane boiler room. These changes have balanced the heating system and give to each individual section a pressure of 15 pounds to the inch in all heating lines and radiators. This pressure, although seemingly high, is absolutely necessary to give the required amount of heat with the small amount of radiation surface exposed in the wards.

Nearly 2000 feet of extra radiation surface has been put in service. Over 9000 lineal feet of pipe from 5 in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. inclusive, with fittings, and valve bodies, has been covered with 80 per cent. magnesia covering.

The electricians have completely eliminated all old combination gas and electric fixtures in the Nurses' Home and installed in their place holophane shades and globes which add to the beauty of the home.

Electric switches and fixtures in place of gas have been installed in the isolation department and annexes.

These improvements give to the hospital only a part of the comforts and conveniences that such an institution deserves.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SUMMARY

Total of appropriations and non-merging balances Bureau of Charities, January 1, 1914.....				\$1,511,949 03
Balances merging December 31, 1914.....				19,083 31
				\$1,492,865 72
Balances not merging, December 31, 1914.....				527,620 38
Expended.....				\$965,245 34
Department of Supplies purchases.....				827,601 64
Bureau of Charities deficiency bills.....				4,204 19
				\$1,797,051 17
Increase in stores on hand December 31 1914.....	\$14,358 06			
Care and maintenance of insane in state institutions.....	173,927 83			188,285 89
Operation, maintenance and capital outlay—Gross.....				\$1,608,765 28
House receipts.....				268,130 88
				\$1,340,634 40
Capital outlay.....				374,874 44
Operation and maintenance—Net.....				\$965,759 96
Purchased through Department of Supplies.....	\$827,601 64			
Purchased direct by Bureau of Charities.....	965,245 34			
Purchased direct by Bureau of Charities Deficiency, 1914....	4,204 19			
				\$1,797,051 17
Less difference in inventories:				
Store, on hand January 1, 1914...	\$42,563 88			
Store, on hand December 31, 1914.	53,405 12			
				\$10,841 24
Byberry, on hand January 1, 1914.	\$1,958 34			
Byberry, on hand December 31, 1914.....	2,892 10			
				933 76
Drugs, on hand January 1 1914...	\$2,859 97			
Drugs, on hand December 31, 1914.	3,458 73			
				598 76
Products of farm to P. H. for C. D.....	3,584 46			
				\$15,958 22
Add differences in inventories:				
Manufacturing, on hand January 1, 1914.....	\$8,167 07			
Manufacturing on hand Decem- ber 31, 1914.....	7,919 90			
				\$247 17
Engineer, on hand January 1, 1914.	\$3,728 48			
Engineer, on hand December 31, 1914.....	2,375 49	\$1,352 99	\$1,600 16	14,358 06
Total expenses.....				\$1,782,693 11

CREDITS

Capital outlay.....	\$349,036 33	
Outdoor relief.....	25,838 11	
Care and maintenance of insane in state institutions.....	173,927 83	\$548,802 27
Net expenses.....		\$1,233,890 84
Average census of entire institution.....		5,848
Cost per capita, per year.....		\$210.9936
Cost, per capita, per day.....		.5780

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE RECEIPTS

Census	Division	Amount
1,986	Philadelphia General Hospital.....	\$10,882 35
1,763	Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane.....	193,584 68
500	Insane, City Farms, Byberry.....	54,902 07
996	Home for the Indigent—Male.....	5,457 62
518	Home for the Indigent—Female.....	2,838 40
85	Home for the Indigent—Brown Farm—Female.....	465 79
5,848	Total.....	\$268,130 88

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES, INCLUDING THE PER CAPITA
COST OF THE VARIOUS FUNCTIONS OF THE BUREAU OF CHARITIES
FOR THE YEAR 1914

Function	Expense	Per capita
Philadelphia General Hospital (gross expense).....	\$514,203 98	\$0.7093
Less house receipts.....	10,882 35	.0150
Net expense.....	\$503,321 53	\$0.6943
Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane (gross expense).....	\$425,216 53	\$0.6608
Less house receipts.....	193,584 68	.3008
Net expense.....	\$231,631 85	\$0.3600
Insane, City Farms, Byberry (Gross expense).....	\$137,641 57	\$0.7542
Less house receipts.....	\$54,902 07	
Less farm production.....	42,236 71	.5322
Net expense.....	\$40,502 79	\$0.2220
Home for the indigent—Male (gross expense).....	\$94,717 46	\$0.2605
Less house receipts.....	5,457 62	.0150
Net expense.....	\$89,259 84	\$0.2455
Home for the indigent—Female (gross expense).....	\$41,577 75	\$0.2199
Less house receipts.....	2,838 40	.0150
Net expense.....	\$38,739 35	\$0.2049
Home for the indigent—Brown Farm (gross expense).....	\$20,533 55	\$0.6618
Less house receipts.....	465 76	.0150
Net expense.....	\$20,067 79	\$0.6468

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND PER CAPITA COST

The following statement shows the cost of operation, maintenance, total expense, and house receipts during the year; the gross, as well as the net expenses of the Bureau of Charities, together with the per capita cost.

	Expense	Cost per capita, per year	Cost, per capita, per day
Operation:			
Personal services.....	\$373,566 35	\$63.8786	\$0.1750
Professional care.....	81,503 09	13.9370	.0382
Food.....	483,235 39	82.6327	.2264
Clothing.....	57,930 14	9.9061	.0271
Janitorial services.....	11,794 54	2.0169	.0055
Drugs.....	16,332 56	2.7929	.0077
Other stores.....	124,712 06	21.3257	.0584
Various objects.....	42,081 88	7.1960	.0197
Gross operation.....	\$1,191,156 01	\$203.6859	\$0.5580
Maintenance:			
Personal services.....	\$11,465 73	\$1.9436	\$0.0053
Repairs and alterations.....	21,152 65	3.6171	.0099
Various objects.....	10,216 45	1.7470	.0048
Gross maintenance.....	\$42,734 83	\$7.3077	\$0.0200
Gross operation and maintenance.....	\$1,233,890 84	\$210.9936	\$0.5780
Less house receipts.....	268,130 88	45.8500	.1256
Net operation and maintenance.....	\$965,759 96	\$165.1436	\$0.4524

CARE OF THE OUTDOOR POOR

Salaries (district physicians).....	\$16,469 11
Medicine for the sick.....	4,999 48
Milk and ice for the sick.....	3,560 22
Support.....	661 30
Burials.....	148 00
Total.....	\$25,838 11

MISCELLANEOUS

Cash paid to the City of Philadelphia, during the year 1914.....	\$268,130 88
Amount of appropriation, merging to the City of Philadelphia, Bureau of Charities, December 31, 1914.....	19,083 31
Amount of appropriation, not merging to the City of Philadelphia, December 31, 1914.....	527,620 38
Balance of appropriation to the Department of Supplies, for the Bureau of Charities, remaining December 31, 1914 general fund.....	12,059 20
Balance of appropriation to the Department of Supplies for the Bureau of Charities remaining December 31, 1914, loan fund.....	109 82
Deficiency of the Department of Supplies for the Bureau of Charities remaining December 31, 1914, general fund.....	9,759 02
Deficiency bills, Bureau of Charities, charges, December 31, 1914, general fund..	4,204 19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CITY FARMS BYBERRY

Operation:		
Personal services.....	\$40,077 28	
Food.....	26,186 14	
Clothing.....	3,931 53	
Drugs.....	130 11	
Other stores.....	22,001 66	
Various objects.....	5,599 82	
		\$97,926 54
Maintenance:		
Personal services.....	\$6,609 38	
Repairs and alterations.....	1,233 75	
Various objects.....	940 82	
		8,783 95
Capital outlay:		
Structures.....	\$159,012 60	
Equipment.....	10,603 08	169,615 68
Total expenditures.....		\$276,326 17

DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION

Philadelphia General Hospital.....	\$17,911 86
Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases.....	3,584 46
Home for the indigent, Holmesburg.....	970 15
Home for the indigent, Brown Farm.....	1,612 01
Antoxin stables.....	1,691 35
Department of Supplies.....	155 48
City farms, Byberry.....	16,311 40
Total distribution.....	\$42,236 71
Total production.....	42,236 71

CHARACTER OF EXPENDITURES

Operation:		
Personal services.....	\$390,035 46	
Professional care.....	81,503 09	
Food.....	486,795 61	
Clothing.....	57,930 14	
Janitorial services.....	11,794 54	
Drugs.....	21,332 04	
Other stores.....	124,712 06	
Various objects.....	216,819 01	
		\$1,390,921 95
Maintenance:		
Personal services.....	\$11,365 73	
Supplies stores.....	21,152 65	
Various objects.....	10,216 45	
		42,734 83
Capital outlay:		
Structures.....	\$310,010 38	
Equipment.....	39,025 95	349,036 33
		\$1,782,693 11

BUREAU STATISTICS

The average daily census by months was as follows:—

January.....	5913	July.....	5606
February.....	6030	August.....	5610
March.....	6023	September.....	5729
April.....	5780	October.....	5877
May.....	5622	November.....	6064
June.....	5560	December.....	6363

Average for the year..... 5848

The tabulated statement accompanying this report gives the number of inmates in the house, December 31, 1913; the number admitted and born since to December 31, 1914; the number discharged, eloped and deported therefrom, or died therein, during the same period.

NATIVITY AND CIVIL CONDITION OF INMATES ADMITTED DURING 1914

Color and sex of adults and children	Number received	Residents		Nativity										Education	
		Residents of this almshouse district.	Non-residents	Natives of this almshouse district	Other Pennsylvanians	Of other States of U. S.	Germany	Ireland.	England.	Wales	Scotland	France	Other foreigners	Unable to read or write	Could write their own names
Adults— All over 16 years of age.	10,234	9,149	1,085	4,348	795	1,187	488	1,602	324	8	129	11	1,342	.....	.....
	3,287	2,959	328	1,030	281	316	129	797	112	6	46	7	563	.....	.....
	1,097	911	186	229	87	781	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	623	519	104	134	47	442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total adults.....	15,241	13,538	1,703	5,741	1,210	2,726	617	2,399	436	14	175	18	1,905	.....	.....
Children— All under 16 years of age.	748	636	112	579	40	38	1	2	3	.....	1	1	83	.....	.....
	750	642	108	595	50	33	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....
	145	131	14	122	5	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	138	125	13	121	4	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total children.....	1,781	1,534	247	1,417	99	102	2	4	4	.....	1	1	151	.....	.....
Whole number of children and adults received.....	17,022	15,072	1,950	7,158	1,309	2,828	619	2,403	440	14	176	19	2,056	.....	.....

NATIVITY AND CIVIL CONDITION OF INMATES ADMITTED DURING 1914—Concluded

Color and sex of adults and children	Civil condition			Habits			Physical condition		Mental condition			Deaf and dumb	Blind	Hospital cases
	Single, was never married	Married	Widowed	Abstinent*	Moderate drinkers	Intemperate	Able bodied	Not able bodied	Sane	Insane	Idiotic			
Adults—	5,483	2,868	1,883	.....	.....	.....	1,649	8,585	10,073	161	.....	11	11	8,585
All over 16 years of age	890	1,547	850	.....	.....	.....	366	2,921	3,112	175	.....	1	4	2,921
Colored males	604	336	157	.....	.....	.....	78	1,019	1,078	19	.....	1	1	1,019
Colored females	249	270	104	.....	.....	.....	38	585	594	29	.....	.....	.....	585
Total adults	7,226	5,021	2,994	.....	.....	.....	2,131	13,110	14,857	384	.....	13	11	13,110
Children—	748	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	748	744	4	.....	.....	.....	748
All under 16 years of age	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	749	742	8	.....	.....	.....	749
Colored males	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	143	2	.....	.....	.....	145
Colored females	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	137	1	.....	.....	.....	138
Total children	1,781	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,780	1,766	15	.....	.....	.....	1,780
Whole number of children and adults received	9,007	5,021	2,994	.....	.....	.....	2,132	14,890	16,623	399	.....	13	11	14,890

*By "Abstinent" is meant those who never use malt or spirituous liquors as a beverage.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Adults				Children				Whole number of adults and chil-	Nativity		Number of days' support during the year	
	White		Colored		White		Colored			Total chil-	Natives		Foreigns
	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males					
Number remaining by last report	3,226	2,005	194	215	50	68	15	19	152			5,792	
Admitted during year	10,234	3,287	1,097	623	748	750	145	138	1,781			17,022	
Born during year					81	72	45	59	257			257	
Whole number	13,460	5,292	1,291	838	879	890	205	216	2,190			23,071	
Discharged	7,689	2,394	748	467	637	642	135	146	1,560			6,858	
Eloped	847	61	51	2	8	2	1		11			972	
Died	1,238	628	289	144	133	143	43	50	369			2,668	
Deported	30	22			3	1			4			56	
Indentured													
Adopted													
Total discharged	9,804	3,105	1,088	613	781	788	179	196	1,944			16,554	
Remaining December 31, 1914	3,656	2,187	203	225	98	102	26	20	246			6,517	
Classification of the number remaining.	2,588	1,151	119	101	95	91	25	20	231			4,190	
Sane	953	933	71	104	2	9	1		12			2,073	
Idiotic	82	73	7	16	1	2			3			181	
Blind	29	26	5	4								64	
Deaf and dumb	4	4	1									9	
Total remaining December 31, 1914	2,656	2,187	203	225	98	102	26	20	246			6,517	
Of the number remaining there were hospital cases	1,279	536	139	73	8	106	11	32	157			2,184	

CENSUS FOR 1914

Institution

Number remaining, December 31, 1913.....	5 792	5 792
“ admitted during the Year.....	17 022	
“ Born during the Year.....	257	17 279
		23 071
Number discharged during the Year.....	12 914	
“ Eloped during the Year.....	972	
“ Died during the Year.....	2 668	16 554
Remaining December 31, 1914.....	6 517	
Increase for the year.....		725

There were 19 “still-born” children during the year, which have not been enumerated above.

Hospital

Number remaining, December 31, 1913.....	1 857	
“ admitted during the year.....	17 878	19 735
“ Discharged during the year.....	10 420	
“ Transferred during the year.....	4 231	
“ Eloped during the year.....	611	
“ Died during the year.....	2 294	17 556
Remaining December 31, 1914.....	2 179	
Increase for the year.....		322

Insane Department

Number remaining, December 31, 1913.....	2 242	
“ admitted during the year.....	384	2 626
“ Discharged during the year.....	195	
“ Died during the year.....	176	371
Remaining December 31, 1914.....	2 255	
Increase for the year.....		13

Men's Outwards

Number	Remaining December 31, 1913.....	1057	
"	admitted during the year.....	2555	3612
"	Discharged during the year.....	1336	
"	Transferred during the year.....	548	
"	Eloped during the year.....	322	
"	Died during the year.....	19	2225
	Remaining December 31, 1914.....		1387
	Increase for the year.....		330

Women's Outwards

Number	Remaining December 31, 1913.....	575	
"	admitted during the year.....	929	1504
"	Discharged during the year.....	519	
"	Transferred during the year.....	324	
"	Eloped during the year.....	35	
"	Died during the year.....	3	881
	Remaining December 31, 1914.....		623
	Increase for the year.....		48

Children's Department

Number	Remaining December 31, 1913.....	61	
"	admitted during the year.....	738	799
"	Discharged during the year.....	444	
"	Transferred during the year.....	102	
"	Eloped during the year.....	4	
"	Died during the year.....	176	726
	Remaining December 31, 1914.....		73
	Increase for the year.....		12

The daily average population for the year, upon which the per capita cost is computed.

For the Year 1913.....	5606
For the Year 1914.....	5848
Increase for the Year.....	242

By Departments

Hospital.....	1916;	Increase.....	213
Insane Dept.....	2263;	Decrease.....	199
Men's Outwards.....	996;	Increase.....	146
Women's Outwards.....	603;	Increase.....	60
Children's Dept.....	70;	Increase.....	22
Total.....	5848;	Increase.....	242

Enumerated in the discharged are 48 aliens who were returned to the countries whence they came by the United States Commissioner of Immigration, for causes existing prior to landing; eight cases were returned by the steamship companies, passengers not being allowed to land by the commissioner for causes existing prior to landing.

Of this number there were:

Nervous Cases.....	2
Psychopathic.....	24
Skin.....	4
Tubercular.....	6
Medical.....	8
Obstetrical.....	3
Diseases of Women.....	2
Surgical.....	2
Insane Department.....	1
Outwards.....	2
Children's Asylum.....	2
Total.....	56

During the year ending December 31, 1914, there was collected on account:

Residents.....	\$10,993 69
Non-Residents.....	20,784 14
Total.....	\$31,777 83

Receipts from court orders to the amount of \$552.30 are included in the return for residents.

PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL

VISITING CHIEFS AND ASSISTANTS

Emeritus Physicians

Dr. James Tyson, 1506 Spruce Street.

Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, 738 Pine Street.

Consulting Physician

Dr. Alfred Stengel, 1811 Spruce Street.

Ophthalmologist

Dr. Geo. E. DeSchweinitz, 1705 Walnut Street.

Consulting Surgeons

Dr. J. William White, 1810 S. Rittenhouse Square.

Dr. John B. Deaver, 1634 Walnut Street.

Consulting Physician to Dept. for Tuberculosis

Dr. Joseph Walsh, 732 Pine Street.

Consulting Neurologist

Dr. F. X. Dercum, 1719 Walnut Street.

Surgeons

Dr. W. Joseph Hearn.....	2119 Spruce street.
Dr. Ernest La Place.....	1828 S. Rittenhouse Square.
Dr. J. B. Carnett.....	123 So. 20th street.
Dr. Alfred C. Wood.....	2035 Walnut street.
Dr. Charles H. Frazier.....	1724 Spruce street.
Dr. William L. Rodman.....	2106 Walnut street.
Dr. H. R. Loux.....	1819 Walnut street.
Dr. T. T. Thomas.....	2005 Chestnut street.
Dr. Hubley R. Owen.....	2046 Pine street.

Assistants

Dr. W. P. Hearn.....2119 Spruce street.

Dr. M. P. Warmuth..... 863 N. Twentieth street.

Dr. E. L. Eliason.....	320 So. 16th street.
Dr. T. T. Thomas.....	2005 Chestnut street.
Dr. M. M. Peet.....	3723 Locust street.
Dr. W. Hersey Thomas.....	1445 N. Seventeenth street.
Dr. Thos. C. Stellwagon, Jr.....	110 So. 19th street.
Dr. John F. X. Jones.....	1608 No. Sixteenth street.

Physicians

Dr. F. P. Henry.....	114 S. Eighteenth street.
Dr. R. N. Willson.....	1827 Spruce street.
Dr. S. Solis Cohen.....	1525 Walnut street.
Dr. John H. Musser, Jr.....	1911 Pine street.
Dr. A. A. Stevens.....	314 So. Sixteenth street.
Dr. Herman B. Allyn.....	Forty-second and Baltimore Ave.
Dr. David Riesman.....	1715 Spruce street.
Dr. T. Mellor Tyson.....	1506 Spruce street.
Dr. Joseph Sailer.....	1830 Spruce street.
Dr. L. N. Boston.....	1819 Chestnut street.
Dr. B. Franklin Stahl.....	1727 Pine street.
Dr. Wm. Pepper.....	1811 Spruce street.

Assistants

Dr. J. Norman Henry.....	1906 Spruce street.
Dr. R. Max Goepp.....	1716 Locust street.
Dr. T. G. Schnabel.....	1805 Pine street.
Dr. Myer Solis-Cohen.....	4110 Parkside avenue.
Dr. E. H. Goodman.....	248 So. Twenty-first street.
Dr. C. B. Farr.....	117 So. Twenty-second street.
Dr. Henry D. Jump.....	Forty-seventh and Chester Ave.
Dr. Robt. G. Torrey.....	225 So. Sixteenth St.
Dr. A. E. Blackburn.....	3813 Powelton avenue.
Dr. N. B. Gwyn.....	20 So. Twenty-fourth street.
Dr. Geo. M. Piersol.....	1927 Chestnut street.

Obstetricians

Dr. E. P. Davis.....	250 S. Twenty-first street.
Dr. John M. Fisher.....	222 S. Fifteenth street.
Dr. Richard C. Norris.....	500 N. Twentieth street.
Dr. George M. Boyd.....	1909 Spruce street.
Dr. B. M. Anspach.....	119 S. Twentieth street.
Dr. J. C. Hirst.....	1823 Pine St.
Dr. Ella B. Everitt.....	1807 Spruce Street.
Dr. Wilmer Krusen.....	127 N. Twentieth street.

Assistants (Obstetricians)

Dr. Stricker Coles.....	2103 Walnut street.
Dr. Henry J. E. Newnam.....	258 S. Twentieth Street.
Dr. P. Brooke Bland.....	1729 Pine street.
Dr. E. P. Barnard.....	119 So. Nineteenth St.
Dr. C. B. Reynolds.....	2003 Diamond street.
Dr. E. B. Piper.....	6078 Drexel Road.
Dr. L. F. Luburg.....	1822 Girard avenue.
Dr. Ellen C. Potter.....	3138 Wayne avenue.
Dr. Frank C. Hammond.....	1824 Chestnut street.

Neurologists and Consultants to Insane

Dr. Charles K. Mills.....	1909 Chestnut street.
Dr. Charles W. Burr.....	1918 Spruce street.
Dr. William G. Spiller.....	2030 Chestnut street.
Dr. Chas. S. Potts.....	2018 Chestnut street.
Dr. J. H. Lloyd.....	116 S. Twenty-first street.
Dr. D. J. McCarthy.....	2025 Walnut street.
Dr. T. H. Weisenburg.....	2030 Chestnut street.
Dr. Geo. E. Price.....	1700 Walnut street.

Assistants

Dr. J. W. McConnell.....	638 N. Fortieth street.
Dr. F. H. Leavitt.....	1519 Pine street.
Dr. N. S. Yawger.....	2005 Chestnut street.
Dr. A. C. Buckley.....	1705 N. Fifteenth street.
Dr. S. D. W. Ludlum.....	216 S. Fifteenth street.
Dr. Eugene Lindauer.....	2018 N. Thirty-second street.
Dr. P. DeLong.....	2030 Chestnut street.
Dr. S. F. Gilpin.....	432 N. Fifty-second street.

Ophthalmologists

Dr. E. A. Shumway.....	2007 Chestnut street.
Dr. Howard F. Hansell.....	1528 Walnut street.
Dr. J. Welsh Croskey.....	3325 Powelton avenue.
Dr. Wendel Reber.....	1212 Spruce street.

Assistants

Dr. G. S. Crampton.....	1700 Walnut street.
Dr. C. E. G. Shannon.....	1633 Spruce street.
Dr. E. F. Kamerly, Jr.....	1130 Spruce street.
Dr. G. A. Lawrence.....	1212 Spruce street.

Dermatologists

Dr. H. W. Stelwagon.....	1634 Spruce street.
Dr. M. B. Hartzell.....	3644 Chestnut street.
Dr. J. F. Schamberg.....	1922 Spruce street.

Assistants

Dr. Henry K. Gaskill.....	1610 Spruce street.
Dr. Frank C. Knowles.....	332 S. Seventeenth street.
Dr. A. Strickler.....	4037 Girard avenue.

Laryngologists

Dr. Charles P. Grayson.....	262 So. Fifteenth street.
Dr. Walter Roberts.....	1732 Spruce street.
Dr. Fielding O. Lewis.....	261 So. 17th street.

Assistants

Dr. Benjamin L. Singer.....	1410 N. Broad street.
Dr. Thomas J. Byrne.....	1517 S. Broad street.
Dr. A. Spencer Kaufman.....	1633 Spruce street.

Orthopedic Surgeons

Dr. James P. Mann.....	1234 Spring Garden street.
Dr. G. G. Davis.....	1814 Spruce street.
Dr. J. F. Rugb.....	1616 Spruce street.

Assistants

Dr. L. C. Vattier.....	5900 Girard avenue.
Dr. Frank D. Dickson.....	1814 Spruce street.

Pediatricists

Dr. William C. Hollopeter.....	1411 Spruce street.
Dr. Edwin E. Graham.....	1713 Spruce street.
Dr. J. H. McKee.....	1212 Spruce street.
Dr. Howard C. Carpenter.....	1805 Spruce street.

Assistants

Dr. Harry Lowenberg.....	1927 N. Broad street.
Dr. Julius Bleckschmidt.....	315 S. Eighteenth street.
Dr. Charles A. Fife.....	2033 Locust street.
Dr. Theodore Le Boutillier.....	9 S. Twenty-first street.

Physicians to Department for Tuberculosis

Dr. Ward Brinton.....	1423 Spruce street.
Dr. A. P. Francine.....	264 So. 21st street.
Dr. Samuel Rhoads.....	152 School Lane, Gtn.
Dr. A. C. Morgan.....	3118 Diamond street.

Assistants

Dr. Daniel M. Hoyt.....	3604 Chestnut street.
Dr. H. C. Fish.....	236 N. Fiftieth street.
Dr. E. J. Gillespie Beardsley.....	2030 Chestnut street.
Dr. A. Anders.....	2200 N. Twentieth street.
Dr. Andrew Callahan.....	1829 S. Broad street.

Genito-Urinary Surgeons

Dr. H. M. Christian.....	1321 Spruce street.
Dr. E. H. Siter.....	1818 S. Rittenhouse Square.
Dr. Henry Tucker.....	2000 Pine street.

Assistants

Dr. Macy Brooks.....	Cor. Juniper and Spruce.
Dr. Alexander A. Uhle.....	1701 Chestnut street.
Dr. Howard Dehoney.....	237 S. Thirteenth street.

Oral Surgeons

Dr. M. H. Cryer.....	1623 Walnut street.
Dr. W. J. Roe.....	1210 Locust street.
Dr. Carlton N. Russell.....	2334 N. Twenty-Ninth street.

Assistants

Dr. Robert H. Ivy.....	1623 Walnut street.
Dr. Chas. W. Bonney.....	1117 Spruce street.

Pathologists

Dr. W. M. L. Coplin.....	606 S. Forty-eighth street.
Dr. Joseph McFarland.....	442 W. Stafford street, Gtn.
Dr. Allen J. Smith.....	Radnor, Pa.

Assistants

Dr. E. D. Funk.....	5809 Cedarhurst avenue.
Dr. Aller G. Ellis.....	2527 N. Seventeenth street.
Dr. Eugene A. Case.....	5907 Landsdowne avenue.
Dr. Guthrie McConnell.....	Temple Univ. Medical School.
Dr. Fred D. Weidman.....	242 N. Sixty-first street.
Dr. Robt. A. Keilty.....	2500 S. Nineteenth street.
Dr. K. M. Lynch.....	Path. Lab. Univ. Penna.

Bacteriologist

Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger.....2330 N. Thirteenth street.

Director of Clinical Laboratory

Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger, 2330 N. Thirteenth street.

Director of Roentgen-Ray Laboratory

Dr. Willis F. Manges, 264 S. Sixteenth street.

Assistants

Dr. E. Burville Holmes, 2030 Chestnut street.

Dr. Eugene Swayne, 1726 Wallace street.

Gastroscopist

Dr. A. P. J. O'Harra, 2113 Chestnut street.

Registrars

Dr. Fred C. Narr.....1636 N. Eighteenth street.

Dr. S. B. Ingham.....1831 Chestnut street.

Dr. Henry J. E. Newnam.....258 S. Twentieth street.

Dr. Henry D. Jump.....Cor. 47th st. and Chester avenue

Dr. Robert B. Walker.....1936 Wallace street.

Dr. Robert A. Keilty.....2500 S. Nineteenth street.

Dr. Alvin E. Siegel.....1618 Pine street.

Dr. Geo. Wilson.....5000 Walnut street.

Dr. D. W. Kramer.....262 S. Seventeenth street.

Dr. W. G. Wood.....1326 Pine street.

Dr. Edwin H. Erney.....5602 Lansdowne avenue.

Dr. Benj. P. Weiss.....630 Spruce street.

Laryngologists, Tubercular Department

Dr. Geo. M. Coates.....1736 Pine street.

Dr. Wm. P. Vail.....1700 Walnut street.

Dr. Isaac W. Brown.....308 S. Fifty-first street.

Dr. Nathan P. Stauffer.....218 S. Twentieth street

Dr. P. Samuel Stout.....4701 Chester avenue.

Assistants

Dr. M. S. Ersner.....2311 N. 7th street.

Dr. R. J. Hunter.....342 N. 63rd street.

Dr. K. Richman.....145 S. 54th street.

There were 18,825 admissions to the hospital in all its departments which, with the 1,920 patients remaining January 1, 1914, brought the grand total of cases treated to 20,745. This, it will be noted by comparison with the report for 1913, is an increase of 1,488 in the former and 1,741 in the latter, or 7.5 per cent. in excess of the respective totals for the previous year. There were 11,016 discharges, 4,343 transfers, 616 elopements and 2,513 deaths.

Two thousand two hundred fifty-seven patients remained in the hospital on January 1, 1915. The death rate was 12.11 per cent. an increase of 1.04 per cent. over 1913 but not disproportionate with the increase in hospital population. The average daily number of patients treated was 1995 with an average stay of 35.1 days. The total hospital days were 728,278.

The following is a report of the changes during the past year in the personnel of the visiting and resident staffs.

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Robert N. Willson.....	Physician
Dr. A. A. Stevens.....	Physician
Dr. John B. Carnett.....	Surgeon
Dr. E. A. Shumway.....	Ophthalmologist
Dr. Max M. Peet.....	Assistant Surgeon
Dr. Albert Strickler.....	Assistant Dermatologist
Dr. T. G. Schnabel.....	Assistant Physician
Dr. George M. Piersol.....	Assistant Physician
Dr. Andrew Anders.....	Assistant Physician to Tubercular
Dr. N. S. Yawger.....	Assistant Neurologist
Dr. A. A. Stevens.....	Physician
Dr. Perce DeLong.....	Assistant Neurologist
Dr. Norman B. Gwyn.....	Assistant Physician
Dr. Harry C. Fish.....	Assistant Physician to Tubercular
Dr. Edmund B. Piper.....	Assistant Obstetrician
Dr. Eldridge L. Eliason.....	Assistant Surgeon
Dr. R. J. Hunter.....	Assistant Tubercular Laryngeal
Dr. Kenneth Richman.....	Assistant Tubercular Laryngeal
Dr. Matthew S. Ersner.....	Assistant Tubercular Laryngeal
Dr. Louis C. Vattier.....	Assistant Orthopedic Surgeon
Dr. Jack Pearl.....	First Assistant Resident
Dr. Joseph McIver.....	Second Assistant Resident
Dr. John R. Monihan.....	Third Assistant Resident

Dr. Edward A. Leonard, Jr.	Assistant Chief Resident Physician
Dr. Clarence W. McConihay	Out-door Physician, Fifth District
Dr. D. Howard Johnston	Out-door Physician Fourteenth District
Dr. C. E. Tegtmeier	Out-door Physician Seventh District
Dr. James D. Schofield	Out-door Physician, Thirteenth District
Dr. Charles J. Hahn	Out-door Physician, Eighteenth District
Dr. R. T. Wiltbank	Out-door Physician, Seventeenth District
Dr. J. A. Griffith	Out-door Physician, First District
Dr. Elmer J. Presper	Out-door Physician, Eleventh District
Dr. W. W. Hawke	First Examiner of Insane
Dr. Alfred Ostheimer	Second Examiner of Insane
Dr. Samuel B. Ingham	Registrar Nervous Wards
Dr. George Wilson	Registrar Nervous Wards
Dr. Wilson G. Wood	Registrar Medical Wards
Dr. Frederick C. Narr	Registrar Medical Wards
Dr. Benjamin P. Weiss	Registrar Nervous Wards
Dr. Edwin G. Erney	Registrar Nervous Wards
Dr. Daniel W. Kramer	Registrar Medical Wards

RESIGNATIONS

Dr. C. Howard Moore	Assistant Orthopedic Surgeon
Dr. George P. Mueller	Assistant Surgeon
Dr. Edward B. Krumbharr	Assistant Physician
Dr. William E. Hughes	Physician
Dr. Joseph V. C. Roberts	Assistant Tubercular
Dr. George E. DeSchweinitz	Ophthalmologist
Dr. E. A. Shumway	Assistant Ophthalmologist
Dr. Alfred R. Allen	Assistant Neurologist
Dr. A. A. Eshner	Physician
Dr. Samuel D. Ingham	Assistant Neurologist
Dr. Sidney J. Repplier	Assistant Tubercular
Dr. A. A. Stevens	Assistant Physician
Dr. Charles C. Norris	Assistant Obstetrician
Dr. Edward Martin	Surgeon
Dr. John B. Carnett	Assistant Surgeon
Dr. John R. Monihan	Third Assistant Resident
Dr. Joseph Hilly	Assistant Chief Resident Physician
Dr. A. R. Bickstein	Out-door Physician, Eleventh District
Dr. Norman B. Gwin	Registrar
Dr. Robert T. Devereaux	Registrar
Dr. John Speese	Registrar
Dr. Morris Piersol	Registrar

RESIDENT STAFF

Chief Resident Physician

Dr. Joseph C. Doane

Assistant Chief Resident Physician

Dr. Edward A. Leonard, Jr.

First Assistant Resident Physician

Dr. Jack Pearl

Second Assistant Resident Physician

Dr. Joseph McIver

Third Assistant Resident Physician

Dr. Harry A. Britton

Internes

Dr. Thomas Klein	Dr. Boyd Reading
Dr. Daniel M. Vogt	Dr. Mitchell Bernstein
Dr. Walter R. Krauss	Dr. E. W. Breihan
Dr. Edward H. MacIlwain	Dr. Ray Signor
Dr. Charles H. Tidd	Dr. Llewellyn Thomas
Dr. Mangus I. Seng	Dr. Frank A. Thompson
Dr. Moise D. Levy	Dr. Samuel R. Skillern, Jr.
Dr. Edward W. Rodenheiser	Dr. Edwin G. Stork
Dr. Joseph T. Murphy	Dr. Asher Hadler
Dr. Gouveneur Emerson	Dr. James W. Morgan
Dr. Waldo E. Preston	Dr. W. Wilson Poulson
Dr. August Valentine	Dr. Joseph R. Helff
Dr. Saul Marks	Dr. Spencer G. Gill
Dr. David T. Bentley	Dr. W. E. MacIlvain

Dental Internes

Dr. George A. Forsyth	Dr. Jose A. Villasana
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DEATHS

It is with deep regret that I report the death of Dr. Henry Sykes which took place on March 19, 1914. Dr. Sykes was appointed

Chief Resident Physician in 1905 and his services will be remembered as always characterized by fairness, generosity and efficiency.

INSTRUCTION TO MEDICAL STUDENTS

During the year there have been 41,167 visits to the hospital made by medical students, of these 18,131 were made by medical students to receive bedside instructions. There were 23,036 student visits to clinics; of these 9917 attended clinic held on Saturdays only.

OUT-DOOR PHYSICIANS

During the past year the out-door physicians staff was reduced from 50 to 33. The report of their work appears below:

No. of patients	Calls at doctors' office	Calls at house	Prescrip- tions given	Vaccina- tions done
26,476.....	14,782	25,193	36,638	499

NEW PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS

Early in the year a notable change in the handling of mental cases was instituted. The second floor of the southeast wing of the hospital building was vacated by the Insane Department and after kitchen and bath were provided these wards were repainted and utilized for the reception and study of male patients supposed to be insane, preparatory to commitment to the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane. At the east end of this same floor and building two wards previously used for nervous patients were renovated and used for the same purpose for female mental cases.

On January 1, 1915, there were 178 patients in these wards. There is, however, a continual state of congestion here as the admissions far outnumber the commitments.

IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED

1. The establishment of a call system in order that resident physicians and other officers may be more easily located about the institution.
2. The remodeling of the first floor of the women's nervous building and its use as general hospital offices.
3. The furnishing of the second floor of this building as an annex dormitory for nurses.
4. The establishment in the old dining room for nurses, hospital building, of a central linen room.
5. The placing of an office for the house agent at the receiving ward gate so that all patients can be admitted here.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS.

1. The construction of adequate buildings away from the Philadelphia General Hospital for the isolation and care of the acute exanthemata and the removal of such cases from these congested grounds. If this can not be done the construction of a modern isolation building on these or adjoining premises.
2. The installation of a sterilizing and locker room beneath the receiving ward to properly care for the patient's clothing on admission.
3. Elevators in the men's and women's medical buildings.
4. Enlargement of the pathological laboratory and the construction of a suitable animal house.
5. The removal of all tuberculous cases from these grounds to adequate buildings, preferably in the country.
6. The construction of a wing to the children's hospital suitable for the care of surgical, eye, skin and other diseases of children.
7. Enlarged quarters for the Resident Physicians and the complete refurnishing of quarters now used.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The above report is significant as it shows the steady increase in population of this hospital and the urgent need of increased facilities for their care.

Below is a comparison for the past three years:

	1912	1913	1914
Total admitted.....	15,855	17,337	18,825
Total under treatment.....	17,550	19,004	20,745
Average daily census.....	1,618	1,761	1,995
Average days under treatment.....	34	33.8	35
Total remaining.....	1,667	1,920	2,257

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Number of graduate nurses employed: one anesthetist, 23 in charge of departments. Of these, 11 resigned; 2 are to be married, 2 to fill better positions, 2 secured an indefinite leave of absence to go to Europe with the Red Cross contingent. These vacancies have all been acceptably filled.

1914 Graduates—Of these there were 41 graduated May 15, 1914: 15 are doing private nursing, 24 have hospital positions, 1 is engaged in public health work, 1 is married.

Student and probationer staffs: number of pupil nurses, class of 1915, 33; number of pupil nurses, class of 1916, 30; number of pupil nurses, class of 1917, 60; number of probationers, class of 1917, 15; number of probationers admitted during the year, 94: of this number 12 withdrew from choice, 2 were not accepted. Number of resignations received from accepted students, 7. Number dismissed for cause, 2. Total number of student nurses including probationers, 138.

TRAINING OF NURSERY MAIDS

On October 22, 1914, seven young women were admitted upon the request of the Babies' Hospital, Wynnefield, Pa., to complete a nursery maids course of six months, which had been started in that institution, but as it became necessary to close the institution temporarily, the course could not be completed there. One of these young women has completed the course; six remain.

POST GRADUATE STUDENTS

Number remaining January 1, 1914, two. Their course was completed. Number entering during the year, four from the Highland Hospital, N. C.; two have finished, two remain; two from the Lying-in-Charities; one completed course, one left dissatisfied.

One from The New Jersey State Hospital, completed the course.

One from Penna. State Hospital for Insane, completed the course.

One from Kensington Hospital for Women, completed the course.

One from Orthopedic Hospital, completed eight week course.

One from American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, course not completed.

Number leaving before completion of course, four.

Reasons given for withdrawal:

Ill health.....	1
Work too hard.....	2
Other work preferred.....	2

Total number days post graduate service, 1,364.

Summary—

Number of graduate nurses.....	24
Number of student nurses.....	138
Number of probationers.....	17
Number of post-graduate nurses.....	2
Total.....	181

Office Records—

Number letters of inquiry received.....	350
Number catalogues sent out.....	350
Number applications received.....	110
Number post-graduate applications received.....	12
Number completing course.....	6
Number leaving hospital.....	4
Number remaining on duty.....	2

Vacations—

Number of vacations given to student nurses.....	104
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Sickness:—

Number of nurses who have suffered illnesses.....	105
Number of days illness.....	1825½
Number of days absence following illness.....	399
Number of days absence for other causes.....	350

Principal Causes of Illness—

Appendicitis with operation.....	4
Appendicitis without operation.....	2
Abscess of mouth.....	1
Abscess of axillary space.....	2
Abscess of alveolar process.....	1
Bronchitis.....	8
Enteritis.....	22
Erysipelas.....	1
Endocarditis.....	2
Fracture, Potts.....	1
Hernia with operation.....	1
Infected corn.....	1
Infected thumb.....	1
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	2
Neuralgia.....	3
Pneumonia.....	2
Pink Eye.....	3
Quinsy.....	1
Rheumatism.....	2
Stiff neck.....	1
Tonsillitis.....	35
Tuberculosis.....	4
Teeth extracted.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	2
Total.....	105

Comment—

It will be noted that much time has been lost by the pupil nurses because of illness. The principal causes being:

Tonsillitis and intestinal infections. We believe that less crowded condition in the nurses' home, shorter hours of duty in over crowded hospital departments, and a closer supervision of diets by a graduate dietitian, would largely eliminate the above types of illness.

MEDICAL AND NURSING CARE OF GRADUATE NURSES

Graduate nurses have also been treated in our Nurses Infirmary. Total number treated during the year, 4.

Diagnosis:

Tonsillitis.....	1
Nephritis.....	1
Gastric Ulcer.....	1
Abdominal Adhesions.....	1

RESIGNATIONS FROM THE OFFICIAL STAFF

Ida Arnold, R. N. Assistant Chief Nurse, March 24, to accept a better position.

Nellie May Rennyson, R. N. Chief Nurse, resigned June 1,

Emma M. Clement, R. N. Second Assistant Chief Nurse, September 15.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICIAL STAFF

S. Lillian Clayton, R. N. Chief Nurse, June, 1914. Appointment to take effect January 1, 1915.

Sarah A. Krewson, R. N., Assistant Chief Nurse, March 25, 1914, in which position she continued until June 1, 1914, at which time she was appointed acting chief nurse. Miss Krewson has remained in the last named position until January 1, 1915.

Laura H. Heinz, R. N., entered the department as second assistant chief nurse, September 20, 1914.

COMMENCEMENT

Commencement was held May 15, 1914, forty-one nurses receiving diplomas.

Miss Kathryn Carpenter attained the highest average, 93.80 per cent., the class average was 85.95 per cent. Charles F. Stokes, Medical Director of the United States Navy was the speaker of the evening. The medal was presented by Dr. Ruth Webster Lathrope of the Women's Medical College.

APPRECIATIONS

Classes and lectures have continued throughout the school year and we would express our appreciation to all the physicians, surgeons and other professional friends, who have so willingly cooperated with the training school in its efforts to educate the nurse and to maintain the health of the student body.

We cannot close this report without some expression of thanks to our co-workers, the head nurses and the student nurses for their continued support and loyalty. We would also take this opportunity to express our great appreciation of the improved living condition of our nurses home, through the efforts of Dr. Richard H. Harte, former Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, Mr. Daniel W. Seltzer, Superin-

tendent of the Bureau, and Dr. Joseph C. Doane, Chief Resident Physician.

In addition to the improvements that have been made we wish to call attention to the following improvements and changes which are necessary, before the school of nursing can reach the desired standard of efficiency.

IMPROVEMENTS AND CHANGES

1. Increased housing capacity for nurses, to accommodate 150 more than their present quarters now permit. This would relieve the present unhygienic condition due to overcrowding and make room for an increased number of post graduates and affiliated students.

2. Allowing the entire pay roll of the student nurses to be placed to the credit of the training school, thereby making it possible to keep the allowed number of nurses on duty at all times.

3. The appointment of a graduate dietitian in charge of the nurses' kitchen and dining room, in order that proper supervision be maintained regarding selection of foods as to season and work required, efficient cooking and attractive serving of same.

4. Shorter hours of duty for pupil nurses. For the efficient care of patients, satisfaction of physicians, and health of nurses, they should not remain on duty longer than eight hours a day under proper working conditions.

5. A cooking laboratory, equipped for individual class instruction of student nurses and placed in charge of the dietitian, would, after the initial cost, be cheaper to maintain and of more service to the training school and hospital, than the present method of instruction.

6. Better quarters for the housing of sick nurses.

7. That the head nurse staff be placed upon a basis of promotion with an ascending scale of salaries. This would be productive of greater satisfaction and therefore more efficient supervision for the departments.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The grand total of over 37,000 examinations made of various specimens, including 227 autopsies performed by the pathologists, is the largest number of examinations since the establishment of the laboratory.

The work during the year has been greatly augmented and facilitated by the appointment of a skilled technician and serologist.

Besides performing the Wasserman tests, the total of which is 1,475, the technician makes the culture media, carries tissues through for histologic study, makes up the various stains, prepares vaccines, besides examining many of the routine specimens. To facilitate the handling of specimens and fixing the responsibility especially, slips have been made out and a chart made denoting how various specimens and tissues are to be sent to the laboratory and the hours they should arrive.

Another valuable addition to the laboratory staff would be in the form of a resident pathologist who would be appointed for one year.

The following summary contains the itemized examinations:

SUMMARY

Urines	19,203
Vaginal discharges	7,622
Eye discharges	1,804
Ear and nose discharges	130
Urethral discharges	3
Sputum	4,035
Spreads from mouth and throat	125
Serum diagnosis	151
Blood, differential counts of	330
Blood for malaria	36
Blood cultures	73
Blood, occult, tests for (in urine and feces)	107
Pleural fluids	139
Abdominal fluids	24
Spinal fluids	88
Joint fluids	3
Feces	295

Milk and cream, chemical examination of.....	728
Pus, spreads and cultures of.....	104
Throat cultures.....	170
Gastric contents.....	114
Diazo reactions.....	211
Tissues, histologic studies of.....	64
Vaccines, autogenous.....	38
Wasserman tests.....	1,475
Autopsies.....	227
Miscellaneous examinations, including cat gut, dressings, etc.....	70
Total.....	37,369

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL SURGERY

Teeth extracted.....	905
Roots extracted.....	800
Amalgam fillings.....	45
Cement fillings.....	20
Gold fillings.....	12
Enamel fillings.....	9
Copper amalgams.....	7
Copper cements.....	4
Gutta percha fillings.....	95
Temporary fillings.....	70
Gold inlays.....	12
Porcelain inlays.....	14
Root canal dressings.....	303
Pulp treatments.....	55
Pulp removed.....	40
Pulps capped.....	5
Full dentures.....	45
Partial dentures.....	11
Dentures repaired.....	55
Cleaning and scaling.....	204
Mouth washes.....	225
Cellulites.....	3
Odontalgia.....	505
Acute alveolar abscesses treated.....	75
Chronic alveolar abscesses treated.....	15
Facial neuralgia.....	1
Facial paralysis.....	1
Ankylosis of mandible, false.....	5
Impacted teeth removed.....	15
Necrosis of maxilla.....	1

Necrosis, alveolar.....	3
Empyema of maxillary sinus.....	2
Hemophilia treated.....	3
Fracture of mandible, simple.....	15
Fracture of mandible, compound.....	7
Fracture of alveolar process.....	6
Inter-dental splints.....	5
Impressions of mouth.....	39
Gums lanced.....	90
Gold crowns.....	5
Abscesses of sublingual gland.....	5
Scurvy.....	2
Removal of necrosed bone.....	5
Salivary fistula.....	1
Epithelioma of mouth.....	5
Infection of sub-maxillary gland.....	5
Exostosis of roots.....	3
Interstitial gingivitis.....	30
Gingivitis, acute.....	35
Vincent's angina treated.....	8
Stomatitis, simple.....	19
Stomatitis, ulcerative.....	10
Stomatitis, mercurial.....	5
Stomatitis, aphthous.....	3
Somniform administered.....	6
Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for extraction of teeth.....	145
Nitrous oxide and oxygen for surgical operations.....	85
Ether.....	2
Morphine and atrophine, prepared to N. O. and O. anesthesia.....	21
Cocaine administered locally for extracting teeth.....	300
Novocain used for extracting teeth locally.....	200
Ethyl chloride used locally for opening abscesses.....	31
Ethyl chloride used locally for extracting teeth.....	3
Pericementitis treated.....	49
Carcinoma.....	9
Carcinoma operated on.....	2
Carcinoma of maxilla and adjacent structures.....	5
Sarcoma of maxilla and adjacent structures.....	4
Antitoxin administered for cancerum oris.....	5
Clinics of Dr. Cryer.....	16
Clinics of Dr. Roe.....	8
Clinics of Dr. Russell.....	7
Total number of clinics.....	31
Average attendance.....	365

ROENTGEN RAY LABORATORY

Hand and Wrist

Negative.....	33
Fracture.....	65
Dislocation.....	1
Disease.....	23
Deformed.....	1
Foreign body.....	1

Forearm and Elbow

Negative.....	27
Fracture.....	25
Disease.....	8

Shoulder and Humerus

Negative.....	48
Fracture.....	90
Dislocation.....	11
Disease.....	14
Deformed.....	2

Foot and Ankle

Negative.....	57
Fracture.....	80
Dislocation.....	2
Disease.....	38
Foreign body.....	1
Fallen arch.....	8

Lower Leg and Knee

Negative.....	58
Fracture.....	22
Disease.....	64
Foreign body.....	2

Femur Hip and Pelvis

Negative.....	57
Fracture.....	99
Dislocation.....	4
Disease.....	31
Deformed.....	13
Foreign body.....	3

Spinal Column, Ribs and Sternum

Negative.....	76
Fracture.....	45
Dislocation.....	2
Disease.....	42
Scoliosis.....	3

Skull, Face Bones, Mandible and Teeth

Negative.....	71
Fracture.....	28
Disease.....	67
Impacted teeth.....	7
Foreign body.....	1

Chest—Heart and Lungs

Negative.....	27
Lung disease.....	89
Pleural effusion.....	12
Aneurysm.....	12
Mediastinal or heart enlargement.....	49
Displaced heart.....	10

Abdomen—Stomach and Intestines

Negative.....	35
Ptosis.....	3
Disease.....	78
Stricture of esophagus.....	4

Kidneys, Ureters, Liver and Gall Bladder

Negative.....	18
Disease.....	5
Foreign body.....	2

Miscellaneous

Congenital malformation.....	2
Unclassified (radiographs).....	120

Röntgen Ray Treatment

Epithelioma.....	9
Cancer—Carcinoma.....	11
Tuberculosis.....	12
Eczema.....	3

Lupus Vulgaris.....	2
Splenomedullary Leukaemia.....	1
Granuloma Fungoides.....	1
Osteo Periostitis.....	1

Treatment—Static Electricity

Spine.....	3
Arm and leg.....	2
For psychic effect.....	1

Totals

Total number of cases.....	1751
Radiographic cases.....	1667
Treatment cases.....	46
Photographic cases.....	23
Radiographs.....	2609
Treatments.....	179
Photographs.....	31

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Three hundred eighty-four patients were admitted during the year. The total number receiving treatment was 2626 a decrease of 373 as compared with 1913.

There were 164 deaths during the year; this is 6.2 per cent. of the number of patients under treatment.

The number discharged during the year was 194; of this number 82 were transferred by the order of the Committee on Lunacy to other institutions in the state.

The number of male patients at Byberry City Farms on December 31st, 1914, was 487. They are the mild chronic insane and tuberculosis cases.

ADMISSIONS, DEATHS AND DISCHARGES

Since January 1st, 1904, 9777 patients were admitted; 4479 patients have been discharged. There were admitted to the hospital this year 384; 180 male and 204 female patients, which was a decided decrease over former years. This number or even less should represent the annual admission.

The great error in transferring a group of fifteen or twenty patients to the department at a time has been corrected. The number should not exceed five. The medical and nursing staff can properly handle this number without difficulty; a larger number of acute cases than this at one transfer, places too great a responsibility on the nursing staff.

The admission of harmless ambulatory and bed ridden senile demented has been restricted. This group of cases are housed to a great extent elsewhere. However, our over-crowding still continues and is most marked in the female department.

The accompanying tables show the nativity, age of the patient at the onset, with psychosis, etc. They also show the number of recoveries, restored and various psychosis as well as the cause of death of the patients who died during the year.

RECREATION

The Mary Shields Legacy Fund provides for the weekly entertainment for the insane patients, bi-monthly entertainments at the Byberry City Farms and the combined dance and entertainment held each month. It has also been used for transportation to and from the picnic grounds, Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, magazines, athletic goods.

The Ladies' Association for the Employment of the Insane took charge of the monthly entertainments, procured the services of a number of people for them. To the association and those who contributed to the amusements of the patients we are indeed grateful.

Further efforts has been made to improve and beautify the grounds, that the recreation hours be more comfortable and attractive. Unfortunately our recreation grounds are too restricted for the number of patients treated and too much sameness still exists to be of much therapeutic value, other than the usual exercise of walking.

EMPLOYMENT

At the present time 779 patients or 34 per cent. of the total number of patients are employed. This employment usually con-

sists of manual labor. Owing to the limited number of physicians at the farms, the many routine duties of the assistant physicians at 34th and Pine Streets, we are unable to give the amount of study necessary to know each patient's mental make-up, his adaptability to certain work, or the therapeutic value of the work assigned. A special teacher assigned to this work would be useful.

Results obtained in the embroidering, sewing and music classes are very gratifying. Those employed in the male work shops (tailor and mattress) are apparently happy and contented. We hope with added facilities and with increased appropriations, to extend this work in the future.

Owing to the over-crowded conditions, lack of suitable grounds and buildings, we are unable to establish arts and craft schools and re-educational schools, gymnastic, etc. The institution at 34th and Pine Streets is best adapted for the treatment of bed-ridden and mild semi-refractory cases.

EMPLOYEES

Efforts have been made to improve the personnel of the department. At the present time the staff of workers is faithful and loyal. The medical staff is well qualified; the clerical staff faithful and obedient; the nursing staff courteous, careful and considerate.

Particular care was exercised in the selection of attendants. The necessary qualifications were age, mental and physical health, continuous former employment, honesty, sobriety, personality, tact, and judgment. Higher wages and better quarters and personal consideration of the employees, have added greatly in maintaining this standard.

RECORD SYSTEM AND SUPPLIES

From time to time new additions were made to the record system as necessities arose. This system is apparently complete with the exception of the dental records. In order to keep up the excellent work instituted by the dental internes, Drs. Jackson

and White, we should have a dental laboratory with a salaried dentist.

The system of handling supplies which was instituted in past years has proved efficient, and we have experienced less trouble in providing for the patients than heretofore.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

Many of the discarded and used materials from the wards were repaired in the sewing room, tailor shop, and mattress shop and made into useful articles. In the sewing room 18,296 articles were made; the tailor shop made and repaired 26,404 articles; in the mattress shop 2509 mattresses and 1216 pillows were made.

Two thousand, nine hundred eighteen pieces were painted in the paint shop.

HOUSING, SANITATION AND VENTILATION

Considering the old buildings with their architectural defects, we house our patients in sanitary and fairly well ventilated wards.

During the summer months many of the windows were rearranged, and electric fans installed, which improved the system of ventilation. We also found the fans of use in ventilating during the winter months. During the winter months it requires tact and skill to ventilate and at the same time retain the proper temperature of the wards. Fundamentally this is due to ancient system of ventilation, and the lack of sufficient number of heat radiating surfaces in the extreme cold weather.

Sanitary conditions were decidedly improved during the past year by remodeling many of the antiquated toilets, the placing of new flooring in the dining room, linoleum in many of the wards as well as the free use of paint.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

The following assistant physicians after faithful service in this department resigned: Drs. Edward A. Leonard, I. W. Knight, J. S. Goldstein, Leonard Rafferty. Dr. J. O. Jackson resigned.

The following assistant physicians were appointed and they are rendering faithful and efficient service: Drs. J. Leo Donahue, Ruth A. McKellar, Max Gabrio, Abraham Halprin and P. E. Haskett.

The staff meetings are held twice a week for the study of recent admissions, cases for parole, as well as for discharge. At the present time we are making a review of the psychosis of the patients who have been in the institution for a long period. This work brings each member of the staff more or less in contact with the patients of both departments.

During the past year, as in former years we have endeavored to reduce restraints, but we are unable to abolish mechanical restraint completely, on account of the defects of the buildings and the over-crowding of the wards as well as the limited space for recreation. Chemical restraint is seldom used.

The rearranging of the wards in 1913 enabled us to use more efficiently the hydrotherapy plant. The continuous baths, showers and sprays have greatly benefited the patients and we feel that our efforts have been well repaid. Histories of new patients admitted, obtained through the Social Service Department of the Bureau of Charities have been a great help to the medical staff in studying the cases. This department has rendered efficient service, as well as our volunteer worker, in the after care of the patients, who were paroled or discharged from the institution.

A course of lectures were delivered to the female department during the year. A training school should be inaugurated. Until such time as this is done, we are endeavoring to have each head attendant and first assistant attend the lectures in order that they learn to care for the patients properly.

New grounds and buildings properly equipped are needed for the best care and treatment of the patients. In the interim the admission of patients should be restricted and further segregation of the women tubercular patients made. A new sewing room and tailor shop should be added. The mattress shop should be remodeled.

At the present writing it is difficult to determine whether the

state or county in the future will care for Philadelphia's insane. The subject in all its phases has been discussed within the past few years. The consensus of opinion is, that there should be more state hospitals for the insane in Pennsylvania, regardless of whether state care is adopted or the present system is retained.

At a meeting of the Association of Trustees and Superintendents of the Incorporated Hospitals of Pennsylvania, the chief resident physician in a discussion on the "Needs of More State Hospitals for the Insane," he called attention to the overcrowded conditions of the State Hospital for the Insane in the southeastern district, as well as the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane. He showed how the over-crowded conditions of hospitals hamper the proper treatment of the acute cases of insanity. He advocated state psychopathic hospitals for the reception and treatment of acute cases, as well as separate institutions for the dotage type of patients; patients who require more supervision than the ordinary almshouse cases but are too mild a type to be cared for in hospitals for the insane. Such an institution would reduce the cost per capita for maintenance of this group of cases. He suggested that each hospital establish farm colonies for the care of the mild chronic insane. Such colonies have been found satisfactory at Byberry City Farms, Philadelphia, and Gardner, Mass. The colony treatment gives to the patients exercise, employment, recreation and freedom of movement, which is so essential to restore a mentally deranged man. He advocated state care of the insane and enumerated briefly the many advantages of the treatment offered by state hospitals, which county hospitals cannot give. He also suggested the erection of a state hospital in the southeastern district located at Philadelphia, as well as the enlargement of Fairview, Wernersville and Rittersville Hospitals. If this could be accomplished it would relieve the situation not only in Philadelphia, but throughout the state as well. This should be done only as a temporary measure, however, and should not affect any plans of ultimate state care.

INSTRUCTION IN MASSAGE

The report of Miss Susan P. Reaney shows that twenty-three women and sixteen men have received instructions during the year; but two women and three men left before completing their course; and one woman and two men were unable to pass the examination. The standard of work done by the women this year has been exceptionally good. The average attendance of the men was better than ever before, and the results were a great improvement over previous years.

Thorough instruction has been provided for each individual attendant upon the course; and considerable time has been devoted to demonstration. Every Saturday a lecture and quiz are given; and the latter part of the term each attendant has his or her own case to demonstrate upon.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's course in massage is used, together with a few lectures on physical culture and anatomy.

LABORATORY

The report of Dr. Frank Skversky shows that the following analyses were made:

Urinalysis (Including special tests for Blood, Bile, Diazo, Indican Pus).....	1061
Hemoglobin.....	65
Red Blood Counts.....	71
White Blood Counts.....	202

Differential counts.....	199	
Sputum.....	37	} Including special counts on 10 cases of Dementia preacox (catatonic states.)
Widals.....	28	
Vomit.....	9	
Stool.....	10	
Tissue.....	4	

Smears	{ Eye	
	{ Aural	
	{ Urethral.....	38
	{ Oral	
	{ Blood smears and malaria	

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION DURING 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Patients in hospital December 31, 1913.....	1,133	1,109	2,242
Patients admitted 1914.....	180	204	384
Entire number treated.....	1,313	1,313	2,626
Number first admission.....	169	179	348
Number second admission.....	8	20	28
Number third admission.....	3	1	4
Number fourth admission.....		2	2
Number fifth admission.....		2	2
Total.....	180	204	384
Number discharged.....	87	107	194
Number death.....	99	65	164
Highest number during 1914.....	1,176	1,148	2,324
Lowest number during 1914.....	1,114	1,101	2,215
Average population 1914.....	2,263		
Number remaining, December 31, 1914.....	1,117	1,138	2,255

MENTAL CONDITION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Restored.....	11	9	20
Improved.....	24	39	63
Unimproved.....	52	59	111
Not insane.....			
Total.....	87	107	194

FORMS OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Infection:—			
exhaustion psychosis:			
acute confusional insanity.....	2	4	6
delusional insanity.....	1	1	2
Exogenous:—			
alcoholic:			
acute alcoholism.....	9	2	11
delusional.....	5	1	6
confusional.....	3	2	5
Morphine.....		1	1
Paranoia and paranoid states.....	2	6	8
Manic depressive psychosis.....	19	61	80
Mania acute.....	2	3	5
Dementia praecox.....	54	66	120
Dementia.....		1	1
Dementia paretica.....	40	9	49
Hypomania.....		1	1
Psychosis associated with other diseases:—			
psycho—neurosis:			
epilepsy.....	10	7	17
puerperal.....		4	4
Organic diseases and injury to the brain and cord:			
cerebro-syphilis.....	3		3
dementia organic.....	1	1	2
Senile psychosis.....	21	16	37
Involutional melancholia.....	3	10	13
Imbecility and constitutional inferiority.....	4	6	10
Hysteria.....		1	1
Depression differentiated.....		1	1
Not insane.....	1		1
Total.....	180	204	384

SUPPOSED CAUSE OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED 1914

Diseases	Men	Women	Total
Alcohol	24	6	30
Apoplexy	1	2	3
Dissipation			
Epilepsy	6	4	10
Ill-health	2	4	6
Habits	5	5	10
Hereditary	1	2	3
Injury	7	4	11
Love affair	2	1	3
Climacteric		10	10
Nephritis	1		1
Nervousness	1	3	4
Operation	1		1
Puerperium		7	7
Religion	1	1	2
Over-work	7	2	9
Senility		6	6
Shock	4	6	10
Syphilis	6		6
Toxic	1		1
Unknown	91	116	207
Worry	19	25	44
Total	180	204	384

CIVIL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Single.....	95	89	184
Married.....	72	82	154
Widowed.....	12	29	41
Unknown.....	1	4	5
Total.....	180	204	384

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Philadelphia.....	74	60	134
Pennsylvania.....	13	17	30
Northern states.....	1	1	2
Middle states.....	1	11	12
Eastern states.....	14	26	40
Western states.....		1	1
Southern states.....	7	5	12
District of Columbia.....	1		1
England.....	6	4	10
Ireland.....	9	20	29
Germany.....	12	11	23
Austria.....	6	7	13
Poland.....	1	3	4
Russia.....	15	21	36
Italy.....	8	8	16
Scotland.....	1		1
West Indies.....	1		1
Other foreign countries.....	10	8	18
Unknown.....		1	1
Total.....	180	204	384

OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PATIENTS ADMITTED

Barber.....	2	Moulder.....	2
Brakeman.....	1	Merchant.....	1
Bottler.....	1	Marble cutter.....	1
Bellman.....	2	Musician.....	1
Baker.....	2	None.....	6
Bookkeeper.....	1	Nurse.....	1
Brewer.....	1		
Bartender.....	3	Operator.....	2
Bronze Worker.....	1		
Collector.....	1	Paper hanger.....	1
Clerk.....	9	Porter.....	1
Chauffeur.....	1	Printer.....	1
Conductor.....	1	Painter.....	2
Carpenter.....	2	Pressman.....	1
Cook.....	1	Presser.....	2
Driver.....	7	Plumber.....	3
Dealer.....	2	Plasterer.....	1
Engineer.....	2	Peddler.....	2
Electro-plater.....	1	Preacher.....	2
Electrician.....	2	Pipe fitter.....	1
Fresco painter.....	1	Stocking borderer.....	1
Fireman.....	2	Salesman.....	4
Furniture finisher.....	2	Silk worker.....	1
Florist.....	1	Ship fitter.....	1
Hatter.....	1	Stagehand.....	1
Harness maker.....	2	Stone mason.....	2
Iron worker.....	2	Silver polisher.....	1
Knitter.....	1	Sign writer.....	1
Laborer.....	48	Shoemaker.....	2
Laundryman.....	3	Tailor.....	7
Loom fixer.....	1	Tobacco worker.....	1
Leather worker.....	2	Tinsmith.....	1
Longshoreman.....	1	Trimmer.....	1
Machinist.....	3	Upholsterer.....	1
Mill hand.....	2	Waiter.....	3
		Wood worker.....	2
		Watchman.....	1
		Weaver.....	3
Total.....	180		

OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PATIENTS ADMITTED 1914

Actress.....	1	Mill worker.....	5
Bookkeeper.....	3	None.....	2
Cook.....	5	Operator.....	4
Clerk.....	1	Seamstress.....	8
Cigar maker.....	1	School teacher.....	1
Domestic.....	2	Saleswoman.....	2
Doll maker.....	1	Trained nurse.....	1
Housework.....	160	Unknown.....	2
Laceworker.....	1	Umbrella finisher.....	1
Laundress.....	1	Waitress.....	2
Total.....		204	

AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED 1914

	Men	Women	Total
10 to 15 years.....		2	2
15 to 20 years.....	7	14	21
20 to 25 years.....	23	28	51
25 to 30 years.....	31	31	62
30 to 35 years.....	25	23	48
35 to 40 years.....	24	35	59
40 to 50 years.....	28	41	69
50 to 60 years.....	20	18	38
60 to 70 years.....	18	8	26
70 to 80 years.....	4	3	7
80 to 90 years.....		1	1
Total.....	180	204	384

DURATION OF MENTAL SYMPTOMS BEFORE ADMISSION 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Under one month.....	12	11	23
1 to 2 months.....	14	7	21
2 to 3 months.....	12	9	21
3 to 4 months.....	6	9	15
4 to 5 months.....	7	6	13
5 to 6 months.....	6	6	12
6 to 9 months.....	12	3	15
9 to 12 months.....	2		2
1 to 2 years.....	9	5	14
2 to 3 years.....	8	7	15
3 to 4 years.....	3	4	7
4 to 5 years.....	3	3	6
5 to 10 years.....	2	4	6
10 to 15 years.....	2	1	3
15 to 20 years.....	1		1
20 to 25 years.....			
25 to 50 years.....			
Congenital.....			
Unknown.....	81	129	210
Total.....	180	204	384

MONTHLY ADMISSION, 1914

	Men	Women	Total
January.....	31	34	65
February.....	33	16	49
March.....	25	30	55
April.....	14	17	31
May.....	22	16	38
June.....	5	15	20
July.....	5	5	10
August.....	5	15	20
September.....	10	10	20
October.....	15	25	40
November.....	5	10	15
December.....	10	11	21
Total.....	180	204	384

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS, WITH
ADMISSIONS EACH YEAR

	Men	Women	Total
Patients remaining Jan. 1 1905.....	793	852	1,645
Patients admitted, 1905.....	404	355	759
" " 1906.....	526	378	904
" " 1907.....	679	434	1,113
" " 1908.....	561	402	963
" " 1909.....	468	416	884
" " 1910.....	481	433	914
" " 1911.....	548	410	958
" " 1912.....	481	412	893
" " 1913.....	210	150	360
" " 1914.....	180	204	384
Total.....	5,331	4,446	9,777

FORMS OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED, RESTORED, 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Infection:			
exhaustion psychoses:			
confusional insanity.....		2	2
toxic psychoses:			
endogenous:			
syphilis.....	1		1
exogenous:			
alcoholic (delusional).....	2	1	3
" (hallucinoses).....	1		1
dementia praecox.....	4	4	8
Manic depressive psychoses.....	1	2	3
Melancholia.....	2		2
Total.....	11	9	20

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS, DISCHARGED
RESTORED, 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Unknown.....	5	6	11
Under one month.....	1	1	2
One to two months.....	1	.....	1
Two to three months.....	2	1	3
Six months to one year.....	1	.....	1
One year to two years.....	1	1	2
Total.....	11	9	20

TIME IN HOSPITAL OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED, RESTORED, 1914

	Men	Women	Total
One to two months.....	.....	1	1
Two to three months.....	.....	.....	.....
Three to four months.....	1	1	2
Four to five months.....	2	1	3
Five to six months.....	.....	1	1
Six to nine months.....	2	.....	2
Nine to twelve months.....	1	.....	1
One to two years.....	2	4	6
Two to three years.....	1	.....	1
Three to four years.....	1	.....	1
Four to five years.....	.....	.....	.....
Five to ten years.....	1	1	2
Total.....	11	9	20

SUPPOSED CAUSE OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED, RESTORED, 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Alcohol.....	2	2	4
Injury.....	1	.....	1
Overwork.....	3	.....	3
Worry.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	5	6	11
Total.....	11	9	20

FORMS OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING 1914

	Men	Women	Total
<i>Infection</i>			
Exhaustion Psychosis:			
Acute confusional insanity.....	3	4	7
Acute delusional insanity.....	3	1	4
<i>Toxic Psychosis</i>			
Endogenous:			
Phthisis.....	1	.....	1
Exogenous:			
Alcoholic.....	7	3	10
Dementia.....	3	1	4
Dementia praecox.....	4	9	13
Dementia parietica.....	25	4	29
Mania acute.....	1	9	10
Manic depressive psychosis.....	4	4	8
Paranoia.....	.....	2	2
<i>Psychosis Associated with Other Diseases</i>			
Psycho-Neurosis:			
Epilepsy.....	3	3	6
Neurasthenia.....	1	.....	1
<i>Organic Diseases and Injury to Brain and Cord</i>			
Cerebro-spinal syphilis.....	1	.....	1
Gross brain lesion.....	1	.....	1
Imbecility and constitutional inferiority.....	8	4	12
Melancholia of involution.....	5	2	7
Organic dementia.....	3	.....	3
Senile psychosis.....	25	20	45
Traumatic dementia.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	99	65	164

CAUSE OF DEATH OF PATIENTS DYING DURING 1914

	Men	Women	Total
<i>Infectious Diseases</i>			
Pulmonary, with general tuberculosis	13	19	32
Erysipelas	2	1	3
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>			
Arterio capillary fibrosis	7	3	10
Arterio sclerosis		5	5
Atheroma		6	6
Acute cardiac dilation	4	2	6
Double mitral lesion		1	1
Myocarditis	27	6	33
Valvular heart disease		1	1
<i>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</i>			
Nephritis, chronic		7	7
" interstitial	4		4
" parenchymatous		1	1
Uremia		1	1
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System</i>			
Cerebral softening		1	1
Paresis	19	3	22
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System</i>			
Edema of the lungs	6	1	7
Pneumonia, broncho	2		2
" lobar	5	1	6
<i>New Growths</i>			
Carcinoma of the duodenum		1	1
" " uterus		1	1
Cancer of breast		1	1
<i>Miscellaneous</i>			
Coroner's case	7		7
Cerebral hemorrhage	1		1
Gastro-enteritis		1	1
Paralysis	1		1
Premature separation of placenta		1	1
Suicide	1		1
Diabetes Mellitis		1	1
Total	99	65	164

RESIDENCE IN HOSPITAL OF PATIENTS DYING 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Under one week.....	2	1	3
One week to one month.....	7	5	12
One to two months.....	7	3	10
Two to three months.....	5	2	7
Three to six months.....	6	2	8
Six to nine months.....	2	2	8
Nine to twelve months.....	5	.....	5
One to two years.....	22	9	31
Two to three years.....	20	7	27
Three to four years.....	5	6	11
Four to five years.....	2	7	9
Five to ten years.....	10	10	20
Ten to fifteen years.....	2	4	6
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	4	8
Twenty to thirty years.....	.....	3	3
Total.....	99	65	164

AGE OF PATIENT AT TIME OF DEATH 1914

	Men	Women	Total
Under 20 years.....	2	2	4
20 to 25 years.....	4	1	5
25 to 35 years.....	6	11	17
35 to 40 years.....	13	5	18
40 to 50 years.....	22	10	32
50 to 60 years.....	17	9	26
60 to 70 years.....	16	12	28
70 to 80 years.....	11	10	21
80 to 90 years.....	7	4	11
90 to 100 years.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	99	65	164

SOCIAL SERVICE DIVISION

The medical social work for patients in the Philadelphia General Hospital must be placed first, among the activities of the social service division. The director has appointed a committee of members to the staff to advise the social service division and to keep the staff of visiting chiefs and assistants in touch with the work. The members of the committee are Dr. Howard C. Carpenter, chairman; Dr. Ward Brinton; Dr. D. J. McCarthy; Dr. Jay R. Shamberg. The meetings of this committee have been most helpful in determining the policy of the division, and in giving it the medical leadership which has made its work more effective.

Measured by the first year's work, the record for the second year shows a growth both in the number of cases handled and in general efficiency of the division; but measured by the work that needs to be done for patients in this hospital, it seems very inadequate. The total number of cases handled during the year was 2063, and was divided among the various departments as follows:

<i>Adults</i>		<i>Children</i>	
Psychopathic.....	789	Infectious.....	143
Tuberculosis.....	195	Infirmery.....	169
D. O. W.....	106	Asylum.....	62
Women's Venereal.....	96	Isolation.....	104
Medical.....	71	Surgical.....	35
Nervous.....	90	Eye.....	43
Surgical.....	59	Skin.....	12
Outwards.....	38	Race Street Pier.....	22
Insane Department.....	29		
1473		590	

Compare these figures with the total number of admissions. In the psychopathic department there were 1483, in the D. O. W., 447, while the surgical cases are hardly touched; of the total admissions numbering 2144, only 94 were known to the division. Some allowance should be made for the fact that the hospital

counts readmissions as new cases; while the social service does not count a patient more than once during the year.

Four workers in the division are paid by the city, while two were supplied by funds from the German American Charity Ball. A total of 3245 calls was made while 1540 interviews with patients took place in the hospital.

WORK OF THE MEDICAL INSPECTORS

To visit the home of every patient admitted to the hospital with a reportable disease, proved too big a task for the small staff of the social service division. A plan has therefore been in operation during the year by which the name and address of each patient admitted to the hospital with a reportable disease, such as tuberculosis, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough, etc., is referred, first to the medical inspectors of the Bureau of Health, who make the preliminary home inspection. A report is then returned to the social service division, giving a complete census of the household, with the age, occupation, and health of each member. In addition, home conditions needing attention, such as overcrowding, health nuisances, extreme poverty, and the need of medical attention for other members of the family, are noted.

During the year, 977 reports were received from medical inspectors. Since the inspectors are physicians, their reports on the health of other members of the household, are invaluable. In addition to that they have uncovered shocking conditions of overcrowding and unusual poverty and neglect of children, which would have escaped notice but for this method of inspection. A short account of this work appeared in the "Survey" magazine for April 18, 1914.

CHILDREN

Owing to the large accommodations which this hospital affords for children with communicable diseases, such as measles, whooping cough, and venereal diseases, our work among children is chiefly with such cases. The focus of infection must be found in each case in order to protect our patients from re-infection

upon leaving the hospital, and to prevent other cases arising from the same source.

An attractive Italian boy, five years old, with gonorrheal ophthalmia, was found to come from a household where, in addition to his own six brothers and sisters, the god-mother and her six children were living together, with five men boarders, all in eight rooms. It was difficult to find the focus of infection here, but it is a task which the social worker takes up eagerly, as it involves more than the eyesight of our small boy.

In cases of vaginitis among young children, we have found the source of infection to be, in large measure, due to other members of the family, but in some cases it is due to conditions in hospitals, day nurseries, schools and homes for children.

The part which bad housing plays in infant mortality is shown by the conditions of the homes of the 22 babies from the Race Street Pier. Only two of the homes could be considered fairly desirable. Four faced on dark courts and ten had bad drainage with water in the cellar and yards.

WET NURSING

Foundlings and deserted children have been placed by us to wet nurse through the Children's Aid Society for the past two years with a marked reduction in the mortality of these infants.

This service has now been extended to sick babies in the hospital. Since last summer we have had four different wet nurses, either living in the hospital or coming by the day, at least two being on duty all the time. The nurse in addition to nursing two infants assists with the ward work and well earns the dollar a day which is paid.

PSYCHOPATHIC CASES

One worker devotes all her time to follow up work with the patients from the psychopathic wards. There is an average of 200 new cases a month admitted to these wards, so it is necessary to select these patients in order that our energy shall be spent on the most urgent cases. We therefore have divided them into groups as follows:

Group 1. The cases which represent an emergency, such as small children at home to be cared for, or home surroundings to which a nervous patient cannot be returned.

Group 2. Includes cases from the nervous dispensaries of other hospitals, usually the Orthopædic Hospital and the University Hospital. When such a patient is discharged from this hospital, beyond seeing that the patient returns for treatment to the doctor who originally had the case, or notifying the social department of the other hospital, we do not attempt to keep the case under supervision.

Group 3. Often the family of a patient is sufficiently intelligent and cooperative to be able to carry out suggestions for institutional or other care without supervision.

Group 4. These cases are not handled by the social service division in any way beyond obtaining the history on admission. We regret to say that these are largely habit cases, alcoholics and drug users, who could be helped if the division had a large enough staff to give them special attention.

YOUNG WOMEN

To the D. O. W. Department come many delinquent girls and unmarried mothers, greatly in need of special care. It is a disputed question whether it is the function of a hospital social service department to follow such cases for long periods after they leave the hospital, but until the work of the various agencies of the community interested in such women is better co-ordinated, there will be many cases for which the social service must be responsible.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Home conditions investigated.....	14
Under supervision.....	129
Transferred to other institutions.....	66
Relatives located outside the city.....	71
Deported by Commissioner of Immigration.....	36
Return to Homes outside of the state.....	25
Children placed while mother was in hospital.....	35
Pay cases referred to house agent.....	49
Employment secured.....	14
Court action.....	12

CITY CHILDREN

We received a total of 246 children during the year. Thirty-four other cases were referred to us but not accepted, many of them being feeble-minded children for whom institutional care was not available or who could remain at home. The children received are classified as follows:

Foundlings.....	26
Deserted.....	92
Committed by Juvenile Court.....	38
Mother sick in hospital.....	26
Feeble minded children.....	43
Parents in prison.....	21
Total.....	246

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

One hundred seventy-six children were passed from care in the following ways:

By return to parents.....	71
By transfer to other agencies.....	43
By death.....	41
By adoption.....	15
By becoming of age.....	3
By marriage.....	2
By enlistment in the navy.....	1

Total number of children in care December 31, 1914:

At Pennsylvania Training School, Elwyn.....	102
St. Vincent's Home.....	8
St. John's Orphan Asylum.....	2
Catholic Home for Girls.....	1
With the Children's Aid Society:	
Wet nursing.....	9
Boarding.....	116
Free Homes.....	246
In the Joint Shelter.....	22
In Northern Home.....	20
In Seybert Institution, special cottage for Feeble Minded Boys.....	14

In Philadelphia Hospital:	
Sick.....	10
Feeble minded wards.....	18
Free Homes under Department Supervision.....	6
Total.....	574
<i>Summary</i>	
Males—White.....	257
Males—Black.....	52
Females—White.....	216
Females—Black.....	49
Total.....	574
Total—White.....	473
Total—Black.....	101
Total.....	574

The increase in the number of deaths which was 41, as compared with 23 in 1913, is difficult to account for. Twenty-three were foundlings or deserted children who never left the hospital; 13 had been boarding out, 12 in care of the Children's Aid Society, and 1 with St. Vincent's Home; while 5 had been returned to the hospital for treatment.

The Juvenile Court has adopted the policy of committing defective children to the department and we find it difficult to care for them properly. Of the 38 children committed by the court, 30 were defective. In addition we accepted 43 feeble minded children without insisting upon court action.

In order to keep these children outside of the hospital and almshouse, we have used every available institution, including the special cottage for border line and high grade feeble minded boys opened by the Seybert Institution, and have placed some children in special boarding homes.

As in previous years the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania has acted as the agent of the department in finding homes for and supervising our children. Fifty-two children were sent there during the year.

The Children's Bureau has been especially helpful in finding temporary homes for hospital children on short notice.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

A large part of the work of the social service division consists in referring discharged patients to another social agency designed to meet their special needs. The extent to which the division has made use of other agencies is shown by the fact that we called upon 47 different agencies in 311 cases. There is not space to enumerate them all.

We are specially indebted to the Registration Bureau for the Confidential Exchange of Information, which gives us free service, although all the private agencies and many of the public pay a pro-rata for its use; to the Society for Organizing Charity for handling family problems, and to the various convalescent homes; St. Francis Country House alone having taken 72 patients from the hospital during the year.

We consider the failure to use an agency which can help in carrying out the treatment of a patient discharged from this hospital as serious an oversight as if our physicians had failed to use any of the hospital facilities, such as the laboratory, for the cure of the patient.

That we in turn do our share of the cooperating, is indicated by the sources from which cases have been referred.

In the Department

Doctors.....	762
Head Nurses.....	76
Receiving Ward.....	143
Superintendent.....	36
Medical Inspectors.....	73
Director's office.....	23

Outside the Hospital

Social Service Departments.....	107
Private Charities.....	182
Courts.....	16
Individuals interested.....	82

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Under this heading may be grouped the special investigations which require much time and study, such as the 98 reports

made to the State Institution for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic at Spring City as to the legal settlement and financial standing of applicants for admission, or the selection of 75 families to whom the mayor's allotment of the City Trust coal orders should be given, out of 300 applicants; or the transportation of non-residents. At a cost of \$162.04 thirty-one persons were returned to their homes outside the state. Transportation within the state is handled by the house agent in cooperation with the overseers of the various poor districts.

EXTENSION OF THE WORK

The necessity for enlarging the work may be based on the saving of money to the city, as can readily be demonstrated, but it should be based on the responsibility which a city hospital has, not merely to enable a patient to reach the point where he can stagger out of the hospital, but to restore him to his former ability. Although the division can never hope to know every patient in the hospital, a social worker should be at the admission desk ready to take up any case needing attention.

The success of the social service division has depended, in no small degree, upon the co-operation of the doctors and nurses in the hospital, and only with their assistance can it be extended. We shall always be dependent upon the vigilance of the doctor to discover and to refer to us all patients who need follow-up care upon leaving the hospital. At the present time more vigilance on the part of the doctors would give the division an amount of work that the staff of four could not handle. We should like to see the nurses of the training school gain their insight into the significance of hospital social work by working directly in the division.

Not until it is no longer necessary for us to choose one most urgent case out of three needy ones and leave the other two untouched, will the social work in the hospital be satisfactory or fair to the patients.

DANIEL W. SELTZER,
Superintendent.

STATISTICS
PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL
1914

CENSUS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1914

Department	Rem. 1-1-14	Adm.	Disc.	Trans.	Elop.	Died	Rem. 1-1-15
Men's:							
Medical.....	224	3,213	1,797	747	29	644	220
Alcoholic.....	179	2,615	2,002	392	227	1	172
Psychopathic.....	43	807	313	426	.....	5	106
Surgical.....	191	1,621	1,106	342	42	141	181
Venereal.....	66	721	561	94	23	29	80
Eye.....	22	168	110	46	4	1	29
Skin.....	39	452	349	88	9	7	38
Nervous.....	290	666	304	223	37	97	295
Tubercular.....	241	1,416	544	107	203	487	316
Women's:							
Medical.....	113	2,109	1,114	497	6	438	167
Surgical.....	81	523	242	186	.....	101	75
Alcoholic.....	31	372	294	74	4	.....	31
Psychopathic.....	35	676	174	455	.....	2	80
Eye.....	14	179	116	63	.....	5	9
Skin.....	26	310	189	89	1	6	51
Nervous.....	109	282	112	74	5	72	128
Venereal.....	25	418	283	107	4	13	36
Tubercular.....	70	387	141	59	16	156	85
Gynecological.....	24	493	277	138	1	59	42
Obstetrical.....	36	516	447	30	1	31	43
Children's department...	53	607	347	79	3	165	66
Children's asylum.....	8	131	99	21	1	11	7
Receiving ward.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	4	.....
Race St. Pier.....	.....	138	95	5	.....	38	.....
Totals.....	1,920	18,825	11,016	4,343	616	2,513	2,257

Remaining December 31, 1914—2,257.

Patients remaining in hospital, January 1, 1914.....	1,920
Patients admitted to hospital during year, 1914.....	18,825
Total number of patients treated.....	20,745
Patients discharged.....	11,016
Patients transferred.....	4,343
Patients eloped.....	616
Patients died.....	2,513
Patients remaining in hospital January 1, 1915.....	2,257
Death rate.....	12.11%
Average daily number of patients in hospital.....	1995.28
Number of days under treatment.....	728,278
Average number of days under treatment.....	35.1

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
ALIMENTARY SYSTEM.										
<i>Appendix vermiformis:</i>										
Abscess.....	1							1	1	
Appendicitis.....	19	8	1	23			1		27	2
Appendicitis, chronic.....	8	1		9					9	
Appendicitis, gangrenous.....	2			1				1	2	
<i>Chest:</i>										
Abscess.....	1	1		2					2	
Carcinoma.....	1	1		2					2	
<i>Gall bladder and biliary passages</i>										
Cholecystitis.....	7	4	1	9					11	1
Cholelithiasis.....	2	3		5					5	
Empyema of gall bladder.....	5			5					5	
<i>Gums, alveoli and teeth</i>										
Abscess, alveolar.....	22	7		26					29	3
Fistula, alveolar.....	4			4					4	
Impacted molar, third.....	1			1					1	
<i>Intestine</i>										
Adhesions.....	2	3		5					5	
Carcinoma of cecum.....	1							1	1	
Constipation.....	1	1		2					2	
Enteritis, gastro.....	3	3		3				3	6	
Enteritis, tuberculous.....	1			1					1	
Hernia femoral.....	1	2		2				1	3	
Hernia femoral strangulated....	1	5		3		1		2	6	
Hernia incisional.....	3	1		4					4	
Hernia, inguinal.....	119	15		118					134	16
Hernia, scrotal.....	5			5					5	
Hernia ventral.....	1	1		2					2	
Obstruction.....	3	3		3				3	6	
Obstruction, duodenal.....	1							1	1	
Obstruction, fish bone.....	2			2					2	
Perforation.....	1							1	1	
Sarcoma of sigmoid.....	1							1	1	
Sarcomatosis abdominal, general.....		1						1	1	
Ulcer, duodenal.....	1			1					1	
<i>Lip</i>										
Abscess.....	1			1					1	
Carcinoma.....	3			3					3	
Laceration.....	2	1		3					3	
Ulcer.....	1			1					1	

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Liver</i>										
Cirrhosis, hypertrophic.....	1							1	1	
<i>Oesophagus</i>										
Carcinoma.....	1							1	1	
Vincent's angina.....	2			2					2	
<i>Palate</i>										
Ulcer, hard palate.....	1			1					1	
<i>Pancreas</i>										
Carcinoma.....		1						1	1	
Pancreatitis gangrenous.....		1						1	1	
<i>Peritoneum</i>										
Abscess intraperitoneal.....		1		1					1	
Abscess, retroperitoneal.....	1							1	1	
Peritonitis.....	1	2		2				1	3	
Peritonitis, tuberculous.....	1	1						2	2	
<i>Rectum and anus</i>										
Abscess, ischiorectal.....	10	2		12					12	
Carcinoma of rectum.....	6	1		3				3	7	1
Fissure, anal.....	1			1					1	
Fistula, anal.....	18	5		18					23	5
Hemorrhoids.....	39	9		41					48	7
Impacted feces.....	1			1					1	
Papilloma in anus.....	1						1		1	
Paralysis, rectal.....	1	1		2					2	
Prolapse of rectum.....	1	1		1				1	2	
Stricture of rectum.....		1		1					1	
Tuberculosis of rectum.....	2					1			2	1
<i>Salivary glands</i>										
Angina Ludwig's.....		1		1					1	
Fistula.....	1					1			1	
<i>Stomach</i>										
Carcinoma.....	9	4		4			1	6	13	2
Gastralgia.....	1			1					1	
Gastritis.....	1	1		2					2	
Gastroptosis.....	1			1					1	
Obstruction, pyloric.....	1			1					1	
Ulcer, gastric.....	2			1					2	1

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Tongue and floor of mouth</i>										
Carcinoma of tongue.....	5	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....
Stomatitis.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Stomatitis, ulcerative.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Ulcer of tongue.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Tonsils</i>										
Carcinoma.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hypertrophied.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
ARTICULATIONS										
<i>Abnormalities and malformations</i>										
Genu varum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hallux valgus.....	5	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
Pes planus.....	9	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1
Talipes calcaneus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Talipes equinus.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Ankylosis</i>										
Ankylosis of elbow.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ankylosis of knee.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ankylosis of mandible.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ankylosis of vertebra, cerv.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Dislocations</i>										
Dislocation of clavicle.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Dislocation of hip.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Dislocation of knee.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dislocation of shoulder.....	18	4	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	6
Dislocation of toe.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Subluxation of cervicæ axis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Subluxation of clavicle.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Effusions</i>										
Effusion of left knee.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Inflammations</i>										
Arthritis.....	18	6	.....	.....	16	2	.....	.....	24	6
Arthritis of ankle.....	4	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Arthritis of knee.....	6	1	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Arthritis of shoulder.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Arthritis chronic.....	11	4	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	15	8
Arthritis gonorrheal.....	7	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	8	2
Arthritis multiple.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Arthritis traumatic.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died.	Total	Rem.
<i>Inflammations—Continued</i>										
Hydrarthrosis.....	1				1				1	
Metatarsalgia.....		1							1	1
Snovitis of hip.....	1				1				1	
Snovitis of knee.....	3	3			6				6	
Snovitis of knee, suppurative....	1				1				1	
Tuberculosis of finger.....	1	2			3				3	
Tuberculosis of hip.....	12	7		1	8		2	2	19	6
Tuberculosis of knee.....	2	2			2				4	2
Tuberculosis of spine.....	4				3			1	4	
Tuberculosis of wrist.....		1			1				1	
<i>Neuropathic affections</i>										
Arthritis deformans.....	26	8		13	2			1	34	18
Charcot's joint.....	1			1					1	
<i>Traumatism</i>										
Contusion of ankle.....	6	1		7					7	
Contusion of elbow.....	5	1		6					6	
Contusion of hip.....	8	1		7					9	2
Contusion of knee.....	20	2		21					22	1
Contusion of sacrum.....	1			1					1	
Contusion of shoulder.....	24	2		26					26	
Contusion of wrist.....	3			3					3	
Sprain of ankle.....	18	7		24					25	1
Sprain of back.....	8	1	1	7	1				9	
Sprain of elbow.....	1			1					1	
Sprain of hip.....	1			1					1	
Sprain of knee.....	6	1		7					7	
Sprain of sacro-iliac.....	4	1		5					5	
Sprain of shoulder.....	12	2		13					14	1
Sprain of wrist.....	4	5		7					9	2
BLOOD-VASCULAR SYSTEM										
<i>Arteries</i>										
Arteriosclerosis.....	1	1						2	2	
Arteriosclerosis generalized.....	1	3			1	1		2	4	
<i>Blood</i>										
Septicemia.....		1						1	1	
<i>Heart and pericardium</i>										
Dilatation cardiac, acute.....		2						2	2	
Endocarditis, chronic.....	1	2		1				2	3	
Myocarditis.....	22	22		6				38	44	

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Heart and pericardium—Con.</i>										
Myocarditis, chronic.....	4	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....	6	9	.....
Pericarditis, acute.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
<i>Veins</i>										
Thrombosis, mesenteric.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Varicose leg.....	25	.....	.....	23	.....	1	.....	.....	25	1
Venous stasis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
GENERATIVE ORGANS										
<i>Male</i>										
Abscess, perineal.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bubo.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Elephantiasis.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Hydrocele.....	5	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....
Infection, perineal.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Phimosis.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Testicle, undescended.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
GLANDULAR SYSTEM										
<i>Mammary gland</i>										
Carcinoma of breast.....	1	19	.....	1	3	2	1	11	20	2
Mastitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
LYMPHATIC SYSTEM										
<i>Lymph glands</i>										
Adenitis.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Adenitis, cervical.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Adenitis, submaxillary.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Adenitis, tuberculous.....	13	6	1	13	2	2	.....	.....	19	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM										
<i>Brain</i>										
Concussion.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Contusion, cerebral.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cyst.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Hemiplegia.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Hemorrhage.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....
Imbecility.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Paresis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Brain; membranes</i>										
Meningitis, cerebrospinal.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Meningitis, tuberculous.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
<i>Cord, spinal</i>										
Myelitis, traumatic.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Paraplegia, spastic.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sclerosis, lateral.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>General Classification</i>										
Cephalalgia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Epilepsy.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
Intoxication, alcoholic.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Neurasthenia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Raynaud's disease.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Senility.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
<i>Nerves peripheral</i>										
Neuralgia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Neuralgia, intercostal.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Neuritis, pressure.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Neuritis, sciatic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Neuroma, amputation.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Pododynia.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
OSSEOUS AND CARTILAGINOUS SYSTEM										
<i>Abnormalities and Malformations</i>										
Exostosis of astragalus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Exostosis of os-calcis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Scoliosis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Dislocations</i>										
Dislocation of humerus.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Fundamental Pathologic Changes</i>										
Ainhum.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Inflammations</i>										
Abscess of mandible.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Necrosis of carpal bones.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Necrosis of mandible.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Necrosis of metatarsus.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Necrosis of phalanx.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Osteomyelitis.....	8	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	9	3
Ostitis of carpal bones.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Inflammations—Continued</i>										
Otitis of ribs.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Otitis of tibia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Otitis tuberculous.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Periostitis.....	8	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Periostitis of tibia.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Periostitis, suppurative.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Pott's disease.....	6	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4
Spondylitis.....	9	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3
Tuberculosis of tarsus.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
<i>Traumatism</i>										
Amputation of finger.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Amputation of foot.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Amputation of leg.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Contusion of ribs.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Crushed fingers.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fracture of ankle.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Fracture of clavicle.....	12	5	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3
Fracture of femur.....	31	18	.....	24	8	4	.....	.....	49	13
Fracture of femur intracap.....	18	20	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	24
Fracture of fibula.....	11	2	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	4
Fracture of humerus.....	25	22	.....	38	5	.....	.....	.....	47	4
Fracture of leg.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Fracture of melleolus, exter.....	23	2	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
Fracture of mandible.....	27	.....	.....	19	4	2	.....	.....	27	2
Fracture of metacarpus.....	3	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Fracture of metatarsus.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Fracture of nasal bone.....	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Fracture of os calcis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fracture of patella.....	5	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
Fracture of phalanges.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Fracture of pubis.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Fracture of radius.....	7	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Fracture of ribs.....	50	9	.....	46	12	.....	.....	.....	59	1
Fracture of scapula.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fracture of skull.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Fracture of sternum.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fracture of tibia.....	11	3	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Fracture of thigh.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Fracture of ulna.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Fracture of wrist.....	5	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
Fracture, Barton's.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Fracture, Colles'.....	17	8	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4
Fracture, Pott's.....	13	3	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	5
Separation cartilaginous of pubis	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Tumors</i>										
Carcinoma of mandible.....	6	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1
Gumma of clavicle.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sarcoma of ilium.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Sarcoma of mandible.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Sarcoma osteo of tibia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM										
<i>Larynx</i>										
Carcinoma.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
<i>Lungs</i>										
Abscess.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Congestion.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Embolism.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Pneumonia, broncho.....	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....
Pneumonia, hypostatic.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Pneumonia, lobar.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	5	.....
Pneumonia, septic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tuberculosis.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	12	15	.....
<i>Nose</i>										
Epithelioma.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Pleura</i>										
Empyema.....	19	3	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	9	22	3
Pyopneumothorax.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
SOFT PARTS										
<i>Bursae</i>										
Bursitis, unclassified.....	6	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Bursitis of leg.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bursitis of metatarsus.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Bursitis, suppurative.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<i>Muscles</i>										
Contusion of lumbar muscles....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diastasis recti abdominis.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lumbago.....	2	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Myositis.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<i>Skin and its Appendages</i>										
Abrasion of face.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Abrasion of forehead.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Abrasion of hand.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Skin and its appendages—Con.</i>										
Abrasion of hip.....	1			1					1	
Abrasion of knee.....	3			3					3	
Abrasion of nose.....	1			1					1	
Abrasion of scalp.....	1	1		2					2	
Cyst of neck.....	1	1		2					2	
Cyst, sebaceous.....	2			2					2	
Cyst, sebaceous, of chest.....	1			1					1	
Cyst, sebaceous, of scalp.....	2			2					2	
Eczema.....	1	1		2					2	
Epithelioma of forehead.....	1								1	1
Epithelioma of neck.....	1								1	1
Epithelioma of scalp.....	1			1					1	
Lipoma of thigh.....	1			1					1	
SOFT PARTS (In Entirety)										
<i>Inflammations</i>										
Abscess of arm.....	2	2		4					4	
Abscess of axillary.....	1	1		2					2	
Abscess of breast.....	3	1		3					4	1
Abscess of chin.....	2			2					2	
Abscess of clavicle.....	2			2					2	
Abscess of foot.....	3			3					3	
Abscess of hand.....	1	1		2					2	
Abscess of hip.....	1	1		1					2	1
Abscess of jaw.....	1	1		2					2	
Abscess of leg.....	7	1		8					8	
Abscess of knee.....	1			1					1	
Abscess of neck.....	6	4		10					10	
Abscess of scalp.....	4			4					4	
Abscess of thigh.....	7	2		9					9	
Abscess of cervical.....		1		1					1	
Abscess deltoid sub.....	1							1	1	
Abscess gluteal.....	5	1		6					6	
Abscess of psoas.....	2							1	2	1
Callous of feet.....	3			3					3	
Carbuncle.....	2	3		5					5	
Carbuncle of arm.....	1			1					1	
Carbuncle of back.....	4			4					4	
Carbuncle of neck.....	5			5					5	
Carbuncle of scalp.....	1			1					1	
Cellulitis of arm.....	2	1		3					3	
Cellulitis of elbow.....	2			2					2	
Cellulitis of hip.....		1		1					1	
Cellulitis of knee.....		1		1					1	

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Inflammations—Continued</i>										
Cellulitis of leg.....	8	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4
Fistula in neck.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Furuncle of foot.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Furuncle of forearm.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Furuncle of thigh.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Furunculosis.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Gangrene of foot.....	9	6	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	4	15	2
Gangrene of toe.....	8	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1
Gangrene, diabetic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Gangrene, senile.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....
Infected abdomen.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Infected arm.....	5	4	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Infected back.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Infected breast.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Infected chin.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Infected elbow.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Infected face.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Infected finger.....	7	2	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Infected foot.....	19	3	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1
Infected hand.....	25	4	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	3
Infected heel.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Infected knee.....	8	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Infected leg.....	15	2	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	17	5
Infected neck.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Infected scalp.....	6	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
Infected thigh.....	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Infected toe.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Infected wrist.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Onychia.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Sinus of arm.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sinus of axilla.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sinus of hip.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sinus of mandible.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sinus of thigh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ulcer of foot.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
Ulcer of hand.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer of heel.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer of leg.....	60	58	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	16
Ulcer of leg, chronic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer of neck.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ulcer of thigh.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer, rodent.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Ulcer, sloughing.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer, varicose.....	8	4	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	12	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Traumatism</i>										
Burns of arms.....	3	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Burns of back.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burns of buttocks.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burns of chest.....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Burns of face.....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Burns of foot.....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Burns of hand.....	3	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Burns of hip.....	3	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Burns of leg.....	3	2	....	4	....	....	....	....	5	1
Burns of knee.....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Burns of neck.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burns of scalp.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burns of shoulder.....	2	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Contusions of abdomen.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Contusions of arm.....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Contusions of back.....	12	1	....	13	....	....	....	....	13	....
Contusions of body.....	5	1	....	6	....	....	....	....	6	....
Contusions of chest.....	13	1	....	14	....	....	....	....	14	....
Contusions of face.....	7	1	....	8	....	....	....	....	8	....
Contusions of finger.....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Contusions of foot.....	12	2	....	14	....	....	....	....	14	....
Contusions of forehead.....	4	1	....	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
Contusions of hand.....	7	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	7	....
Contusions of head.....	2	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Contusions of leg.....	5	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
Contusions of scalp.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Contusions of thigh.....	6	1	....	7	....	....	....	....	7	....
Frost bite of fingers.....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Frost bite of feet.....	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	4	2
Frost bite of toes.....	4	2	....	6	....	....	....	....	6	....
Laceration of abdomen.....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Laceration of arm.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of back.....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Laceration of body.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of chest.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of elbow.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of face.....	11	2	....	12	....	....	....	....	13	1
Laceration of forehead.....	6	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	6	....
Laceration of hand.....	2	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Laceration of hip.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of knee.....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Laceration of leg.....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Laceration of neck.....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1
Laceration of nose.....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Laceration of scalp.....	13	6	....	19	....	....	....	....	19	....
Laceration of thigh.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Traumatism—Continued</i>										
Laceration of toe.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wounds, unclassified as to position:										
Wound, bullet.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Wound, gun-shot.....	3	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Wounds, stab.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wounds, unclassified as to nature:										
Wound of buttocks.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wound of chest.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wound of face.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Wound of finger.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wound of foot.....	8	1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Wound of hand.....	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Wound of knee.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wound of leg.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wound of neck.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wound of scalp.....	5	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Wound of thigh.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wound of wrist.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
<i>Tumors</i>										
Carcinoma of face.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Carcinoma of neck.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1
Carcinoma of thigh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Carcinomatosis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gumma of leg, suppurative.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sarcoma, multiple.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sarcoma of neck.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	.....
Sarcoma of thigh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Tumor of neck.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Tumor of scalp.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Tendons</i>										
Contracture of hamstring.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Contracture of hand.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Thectis.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
URINARY SYSTEM										
<i>Bladder</i>										
Carcinoma.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Kidney</i>										
Floating right kidney.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Nephritis, acute.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

[illegible]

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr	Died	Total	Rem.
MISCELLANEOUS										
<i>Coroner's cases—Concluded</i>										
Fracture of humerus.....	2							2	2	....
Fracture of ribs.....	1							1	1	....
Fracture of skull.....	2							2	2	....
Fracture, Colles'.....		1						1	1	....
Hemorrhage extra dural.....	1							1	1	....
Hernia, inguinal.....	1							1	1	....
Hydrophobia.....	1							1	1	....
Infection of back.....	1							1	1	....
Laceration of scalp.....	1							1	1	....
Laceration of nose.....	1							1	1	....
Osteomyelitis, tuberculous.....	1							1	1	....
Peritonitis.....	1							1	1	....
Septicemia.....	1							1	1	....
Shock, post operative.....	1							1	1	....
Tetanus.....	4							4	4	....
Uremia.....	1							1	1	....
Undiagnosed.....	4	2				2		4	6	....
No surgical condition.....	14	5				19			19	....
Totals.....	1,831	585	13	1,710	127	34	34	242	2,416	256

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
BLOOD										
Anemia	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Anemia, pernicious	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1
Anemia, secondary	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Leukemia . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Purpura henorrhagica	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
BONES AND JOINTS										
<i>Bones</i>										
Fracture of femur	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Fracture of fibula . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Fracture of humerus	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fracture of nose . . . . .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fracture of rib	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Fracture, Colles' . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Osteomyelitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ostitis, tibial	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Periostitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Periostitis of tibia . . . . .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Periostitis, luetic	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Spondylitis	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
<i>Joints</i>										
Arthritis	17	9	.....	18	1	1	.....	.....	26	6
Arthritis, chronic	4	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Arthritis, gonorrheal	5	1	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....
Arthritis, mon—	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Arthritis, multiple	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Arthritis, poly	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Arthritis, subacute	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Arthritis, tuberculous . . . . .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dislocation of shoulder	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Metatarsalgia	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pes planus	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Sacro-iliac disease	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sacro-iliac disease luetic	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Strain of hip	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Strain of shoulder	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Strain, sacro-iliac	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Synovitis	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Tuberculosis of hip	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM										
<i>Arteries</i>										
Aneurysm.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Aneurysm of arch of aorta	10	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	11	2
Aorta, dilated.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Aortitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Aortitis, luetic.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Arteriosclerosis.....	65	28	.....	60	.....	1	.....	22	93	10
Thrombosis of femoral art	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
<i>Heart</i>										
Decompensation, cardiac.	11	8	.....	6	12	1	.....	.....	19	.....
Dilatation, cardiac, acute.	21	8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	22	29	1
Endocarditis.....	33	23	.....	22	3	1	.....	19	56	11
Endocarditis, acute.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Endocarditis, chronic.....	63	34	.....	29	4	8	.....	54	97	2
Endocarditis, malignant..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Endocarditis (aortic insufficiency).....	7	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	2	10	2
Endocarditis (aortic regurgitation).....	19	2	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	3	21	4
Endocarditis, (aortic stenosis).....	16	5	.....	8	6	4	.....	3	21	.....
Endocarditis (mitral insufficiency).....	20	15	.....	19	8	7	.....	.....	35	1
Endocarditis (mitral regurgitation).....	65	28	.....	43	7	6	.....	8	93	29
Endocarditis (mitral stenosis).....	18	8	.....	9	4	3	.....	3	26	7
Fatty heart.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hypertrophy.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Insufficiency, myocardial.	19	12	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	17	31	7
Myocarditis.....	259	171	.....	159	11	2	.....	236	430	22
Myocarditis, chronic.....	11	9	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	14	20	2
Palpitation, cardiac.....	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
<i>Veins</i>										
Phlebitis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Thrombosis, sinus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Varicose.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
<i>Intestine</i>										
Adhesions, post operative.	2	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Appendicitis.....	4	2	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Pharynx</i>										
Carcinoma.....	1							1	1	
Pharyngitis.....	20	12	13	19					32	
Ulcer.....	2			1		1			2	
<i>Stomach</i>										
Adhesions perigastric.....		1		1					1	
Carcinoma.....	15	14		6		2		20	29	1
Carcinoma (of pylorus)...	1					1			1	
Gastritis.....	38	12	3	46					50	1
Gastritis acute.....	10	4		13					14	1
Gastritis alcoholic.....	20	5		22	2				25	1
Gastritis catarrhal.....	5	4		9					9	
Gastritis chronic.....	23	12		25	10				35	
Gastritis nervous.....	2	1		3					3	
Gastritis toxic.....		2		2					2	
Neurosis gastric.....	1	1		2					2	
Obstruction pyloric.....	2					1			2	1
Ulcer gastric.....	4			2	1	1			4	
Ulcer pyloric.....	1			1					1	
<i>Tonsils</i>										
Abscess peritonsillar.....	10	4	2	12					14	
Hypertrophy.....	25	13		38					38	
Tonsillitis.....	22	24	29	17					46	
Tonsillitis follicular ac... Tonsillitis suppurative...	19 1	2	2	19 1					21 1	
<i>Ear</i>										
Foreign body in ear.....	1			1					1	
Laceration.....	1			1					1	
Mastoiditis.....	4	2		4				2	6	
Mastoiditis suppurative chr.....	2		1					1	2	
Otitis media.....	16	9		19	2	2			25	2
Otitis media purulent chr. Otitis media suppurative acute.....	1 3	1 3				1		1	2 6	
Tuberculosis.....		1	1						1	
<i>Eye</i>										
Atrophy optic.....	1			1					1	
Cataract.....	1			1					1	
Conjunctivitis acute con- tagious.....	2	2	2	2					4	
Conjunctivitis simple.....	5	1		6					6	
Glaucoma.....		1							1	1

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Eye—Continued</i>										
Iritis.....	1					1			1	
Pterygium.....	1			1					1	
GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM										
<i>Bladder</i>										
Cystitis.....	3	4		6		1			7	
Hematuria.....	1			1					1	
Retention of urine.....	1					1			1	
<i>Kidney</i>										
Hypernephroma.....	1							1	1	
Nephritis.....	37	24		30	9	2		3	61	17
Nephritis, acute.....	7	6		9				4	13	
Nephritis, chronic.....	58	35		52				34	93	7
Nephritis, diffuse, acute...	1							1	1	
Nephritis, diffuse, chronic.	20	16		5				31	36	
Nephritis, interstitial, chr.	58	27		33				50	85	2
Nephritis, parenchy., ac...	23	19		20				22	42	
Nephritis, parenchy., chr.	43	25		39				29	68	
Nephritis, toxic.....	1							1	1	
Nephroptosis.....	1	1		2					2	
<i>Prostate</i>										
Hypertrophy.....	1			1					1	
<i>Testicle</i>										
Epididymitis, gonorrheal..	2			2					2	
<i>Urethra</i>										
Urethritis.....	4			4					4	
GLANDULAR SYSTEM										
<i>Lymphatic</i>										
Adenitis, cervical.....	2	1		3					3	
Adenitis, inguinal.....	2			2					2	
Adenitis, tuberculous.....		1				1			1	
<i>Spleen</i>										
Splenomegaly.....	1			1					1	
<i>Thyroid</i>										
Goitre, simple.....		1			1				1	
Goitre, exophthalmic.....	1		1						1	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL										
Perimetritis.....		1		1					1	
Pregnancy.....		1				1			1	
Septicemia, puerperal.....		1		1					1	
Ulceration of vaginal wall...		1		1					1	
INFECTIONS										
Cellulitis.....	2	2		3		1			4	
Diphtheria.....	2	2				4			4	
Dysentery.....	1								1	1
Enteric fever.....	26	5	3	23				3	31	2
Erysipelas.....	90	65	147					1	155	7
Erysipelas, abdomen.....	1							1	1	
Erysipelas of arm.....	3	3	5	1					6	
Erysipelas of body.....		1						1	1	
Erysipelas of breast.....		1	1						1	
Erysipelas of buttocks.....	1	1		2					2	
Erysipelas of ears.....	2			2					2	
Erysipelas of face.....	119	64	150	4				24	183	5
Erysipelas of leg.....	21	11	26					5	32	1
Erysipelas of pubis.....	1			1					1	
Erysipelas of thigh.....	2	1		3					3	
Hay fever.....		1		1					1	
Influenza.....	41	10	42	9					51	
Lues.....	11	3		12	1	1			14	
Lues, congenital.....	1	1						2	2	
Malaria.....	26	7		32					33	1
Meningitis.....	2			2					2	
Meningitis, cerebro-spinal ep	2	1				1		2	3	
Meningitis, pneumococcic...	1							1	1	
Meningitis, serous.....	2							2	2	
Meningitis, tuberculous....	6	4		2				8	10	
Parotiditis, idiopathic.....	36	17	44	7			1		53	1
Paratyphoid fever.....		1	1						1	
Pertussis.....	69	73	129					6	142	7
Rheumatism, articular, ac...	220	75	10	254				1	295	30
Rheumatism, articular, chr..	24	15		39					39	
Rheumatism, gonorrheal....	1	1	1			1			2	
Rheumatism, muscular.....	12	4		15		1			16	
Rotheln.....	20	27	47						47	
Rubeola.....	164	135	250	20				1	299	28
Scarlatina.....	16	6		20		2			22	
Septicemia.....	1							1	1	
Varicella.....	54	56	90	5					110	15
Variola.....	2					1	1		2	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Tem.
INTOXICATIONS										
Alcohol.....	126	23	1	141					149	7
Cocain.....	3	1		4					4	
Chloroform.....		1		1					1	
Heroin.....	25	3		27					28	1
Morphin.....	22	8		17	11	2			30	
Paregoric.....	3	2		5					5	
Plumbum.....	19			16	3				19	
Ptomain poisoning.....	2			2					2	
METABOLIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES										
Addison's disease.....	2							2	2	
Adiposis dolorsa.....		1							1	1
Arthritis deformans.....	10	12		11			1		22	10
Diabetes insipidus.....	5			2		1			5	2
Diabetes mellitus.....	10	4		8		3		3	14	
Obesity.....		1		1					1	
Pellagra.....	1							1	1	
Podagra.....	10			7		1	1		10	1
Scorbutus.....	4	1	1	1					5	3
MUSCULAR SYSTEM										
Contracture of leg.....	1	1		1			1		2	
Lumbago.....	29	3	4	28					32	
Myalgia.....	9	1	1	9					10	
Myodemia.....		1		1					1	
Myositis.....	9	4		13					13	
NERVOUS SYSTEM										
<i>Brain</i>										
Cerebellar disease.....	1					1			1	
Dementia paralytica.....	9	1		1		3	1	5	10	
Embolism.....	1							1	1	
Hemiplegia.....	4	2		1		3	1	1	6	
Hemorrhage, cerebral....	8	2		1				9	10	
Imbecility.....	3	2				5			5	
Lues, cerebral.....	2	1		1				2	3	
Monoplegia.....	1			1					1	
Psychic disturbance, un- diag.....		1				1			1	
Tumor.....	1					1			1	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
<i>Cord, Spinal</i>										
Myelitis.....		1		1					1	
Paraplegia, spastic.....	1						1		1	
Tabes dorsalis.....	4	1		3					5	2
<i>General classification</i>										
Cephalalgia.....	3			2					3	1
Delerium tremens.....	21	1	1	18		2			22	1
Epilepsy.....	1	2			2				3	1
Hysteria.....	3	4		5		2			7	
Migraine.....	1			1					1	
Neurasthenia.....	14	16		30					30	
Paralysis agitans.....	2			1		1			2	
Senility.....	24	35		26		13	2		59	18
<i>Insanity</i>										
Confusion, alcoholic.....	5					5			5	
Delerium, toxic.....	1								1	1
Delusions, alcoholic.....	1					1			1	
Dementia.....	1	1				2			2	
Dementia, drug.....	1			1					1	
Dementia, post febrile.....		1				1			1	
Dementia precox.....	2					2			2	
Dementia senile.....	10	3		3		10			13	
Mania.....	2					2			2	
Mania hypo.....		1			1				1	
Melancholia.....	1	2		1	1	1			3	
Psychosis, epileptic.....	1					1			1	
Psychosis, manic depres.....		1		1					1	
<i>Nerves, Peripheral</i>										
Neuralgia.....	3	1		4					4	
Neuralgia, intercostal.....	2	1		3					3	
Neuritis.....	8	3		10					11	1
Neuritis, alcoholic.....	3	1		4					4	
Neuritis, multiple.....	4	2		5	1				6	
Neuritis, sciatic.....	7	2		8					9	1
Palsy, Bell's.....	1			1					1	
Pododynia.....	2			2					2	
PARASITES AND PARASITIC DISEASES										
Tenia mediocanellata.....	1			1					1	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM										
<i>Bronchi and Trachea</i>										
Asthma	56	20	1	66					76	9
Bronchitis	66	21	12	74					87	1
Bronchitis, acute	37	29	11	55					66	
Bronchitis, chronic	63	11	20	54					74	
<i>Larynx</i>										
Laryngitis	6	5	1	9					11	1
Laryngitis, acute		1		1					1	
Laryngitis, catarhal	1			1					1	
Laryngitis, luetic	2	1		2					3	1
Laryngitis, specific	1								1	1
Laryngitis, tuberculous ..	1	1		1				1	2	
Obstruction		1		1					1	
<i>Lungs</i>										
Abscess	2			1				1	2	
Congestion	1	2		3					3	
Edema	1	2						2	3	1
Emphysema	16	4		18	1		1		20	
Gangrene	1							1	1	
Pneumonia	12	4	2	8					16	6
Pneumonia, alcoholic	1							1	1	
Pneumonia, basal	1							1	1	
Pneumonia, broncho	113	65	10	30				133	178	5
Pneumonia, croupous	1			1					1	
Pneumonia, lobar	133	24	1	70		3		81	157	2
Pneumonia, pleuro	3	3		3				1	6	2
Pneumonia, tuberculous ..	14	7		11		1		5	21	4
Pneumonia, unresolved ..	4	2		4		1			6	1
Tuberculosis	55	17		48	6	1	2	15	72	
<i>Mediastinum</i>										
Tumor, undiag. as to nature	1							1	1	
<i>Nose</i>										
Carcinoma	1			1					1	
Coryza, acute	6			6					6	
Deflected septum	2			1			1		2	
Epistaxis	2	1		2					3	1
Rhinitis, atrophic	2			2					2	
Sinusitis, frontal	7	1		7				1	8	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
SEROUS MEMBRANES AND CAVITIES										
<i>Pericardium</i>										
Pericarditis.....	6	1		7					7	
<i>Peritoneum</i>										
Abscess.....	1			1					1	
Peritonitis, tuberculous...	4							3	4	1
Sarcoma, retroperitoneal..	1							1	1	
<i>Pleura</i>										
Empyema.....	7			5				1	7	1
Pleurisy.....	34	14		42					48	6
Pleurisy, plastic.....	7	7	2	11				1	14	
Pleurisy, subacute.....	2			2					2	
Pleurisy, traumatic.....	1			1					1	
Pleurisy, tuberculous.....	2			2					2	
Pleurisy with effusion....	20	3		16				1	23	6
Pneumothorax.....		1						1	1	
SKIN AND SOFT PARTS										
Abscess of buttocks.....	2			2					2	
Abscess of neck.....	2	2		4					4	
Abscess of shoulder.....	1								1	1
Dermatitis.....	3	1		3					4	1
Ecchymosis.....	1			1					1	
Eczema.....	3			3					3	
Erythema, multiforme....	1	2				3			3	
Furuncle.....	1			1					1	
Gangrene, senile.....	3			1		1			3	1
Impetigo.....		2	1	1					2	
Pemphigus.....	1			1					1	
Scabies.....	4	2		6					6	
Tinea tonsurans.....		1	1						1	
Ulcer of leg.....	7	3		8		2			10	
Urticaria.....	1			1					1	
TUMORS (Not otherwise classified)										
Carcinoma of breast.....		2				1		1	2	
Carcinomatosis.....	1							1	1	
Epithelioma of neck.....	1							1	1	
Hematoma.....	1			1					1	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPLICATING DISEASES										
Dog bite.....	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Edema of extremities.....	6	3	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	9	3
Exhaustion.....	4	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Frost bite.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Gonorrhea.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Hemoptosis.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Hydrocele.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Insect bite.....	7	1	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	8	1
Phimosis.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Starvation.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Syncope.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Vaccinia.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
MISCELLANEOUS										
Undiagnosed.....	13	23	.....	12	.....	1	.....	.....	36	23
Coroner's cases										
Apoplexy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Dilatation, cardiac, acute.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Diabetes mellitus.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Edema, pulmonary.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....
Endocarditis.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Exhaustion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Mania, acute.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Myocarditis.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	.....
Nephritis, interstitial, chr.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Obstruction, intestinal.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Pneumonia, broncho.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....
Pneumonia, lobar.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....
Pneumonia, pleuro.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Poisoning, ptomain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Tumor of upper abdomen.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Undiagnosed.....	13	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	31	.....
No medical condition.....	51	80	.....	4	.....	.....	126	.....	131	1
Totals.....	3,742	1,917	1,091	2,685	118	153	143	1,082	5,659	387

NERVOUS DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
BRAIN										
Aphasia.....	2	3	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Apoplexy.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....
Apoplexy, cerebral.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Arteriosclerosis, cerebral.....	3	2	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Arteriosclerosis, multiple.....	9	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	12	9
Bulbar palsy.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Bulbar palsy, pseudo.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3
Cerebellar disease.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Diplegia.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Diplegia, infantile.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Diplegia, spastic.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Hemiplegia.....	189	83	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	104
Hemiplegia, infantile.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hemiplegia, spastic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....
Hydrocephalus.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Imbecility.....	9	15	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	24	20
Little's disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lues, cerebral.....	12	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	12	8
Lues, cerebrospinal.....	28	.....	.....	14	.....	4	.....	2	28	8
Paresis.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	7	2
Thrombosis.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	5	.....
Tumor, undiagnosed in nature.....	6	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	7	1
BRAIN, MEMBRANES										
Meningitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Meningitis, spinal.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
CORD, SPINAL										
Astasia abasia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ataxia, Frederick's.....	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Atrophy, muscular, spinal, pr.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	5
Degeneration, posterior col.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Dystrophy, muscular.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lues, spinal.....	6	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	6	1
Myelitis.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Myelitis, facial.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Myelitis, meningo.....	13	1	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	14	8
Myelitis, polio.....	8	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6
Myelitis, polio anterior, acute.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	8
Myelitis, specific.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Myelitis, transverse.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Myelitis, traumatic.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1
Myelomalacia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

NERVOUS DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
CORD, SPINAL—Continued										
Palsy, muscular, pseudo.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Paraplegia.....	11	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	2	12	5
Paraplegia, spastic.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Sclerosis, lateral.....	6	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6
Sclerosis, lateral amyotrophica.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Syringomyelia.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6
Tabes dorsalis.....	87	9	.....	48	.....	2	.....	1	96	45
GENERAL CLASSIFICATION										
Cephalalgia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Chorea.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Chorea, congenital.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Chorea, Huntington's.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3
Chorea, Sydenham's.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Convulsions, tic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Epilepsy.....	129	72	.....	101	.....	30	.....	.....	201	70
Epilepsy, hysteric.....	3	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....
Epilepsy, traumatic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hysteria.....	22	18	.....	32	.....	3	.....	.....	40	5
Intoxication, alcohol.....	15	1	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Intoxication, heroin.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Intoxication, morphin.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Intoxication, opium.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Intoxication, paregoric.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Intoxication, plumbum.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Migraine.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Neurasthenia.....	25	23	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	7
Neurasthenia, sexual.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Paralysis agitans.....	18	2	.....	4	2	2	.....	2	20	10
Paralysis, post typhoid.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Senility.....	19	11	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5
Torticollis.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Tremors, alcoholic.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
INSANITY										
Dementia precox.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	1
Dementia senile.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Mania.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Melancholia.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	6	.....
Psychasthenia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Psychoneurosis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Psychosis, alcoholic.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Psychosis, manic depressive.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Psychosis, neurasthenic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Psychosis, puerperal.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

NERVOUS DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
NERVES, PERIPHERAL										
Monoplegia.....	5	1		3					6	3
Neuralgia.....	1	1		2					2	
Neuralgia, infra-orbital.....	1			1					1	
Neuralgia, tri-facial.....	1	1		2					2	
Neuritis.....	11	3	1	11	1				14	1
Neuritis, alcoholic.....	7	2		6	2	1			9	
Neuritis, multiple.....	20	3		14				2	23	7
Neuritis, optic.....	2			2					2	
Neuritis, osteo.....	1			1					1	
Neuritis, pressure.....	2			2					2	
Neuritis, supra-orbital.....	1			1					1	
Neuritis, sciatic.....	13	2		14					15	1
Palsy, Bell's.....	2			2					2	
Palsy, facial.....	2	1		1					3	2
Palsy, lead.....	2								2	2
Palsy, pressure.....	4	2		4					6	2
Paralysis.....	1			1					1	
VERTEBRAL COLUMN										
Pott's disease.....		1							1	1
Spondylitis.....	2			2					2	
MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES COMPLICATING NERVOUS AFFECTIONS										
Achondrophia.....	1	1							2	2
Anemia.....	1	1		2					2	
Anemia, pernicious.....	1	1						1	2	1
Ankylosis of knee.....	1						1		1	
Arteriosclerosis.....	19	8		19				3	27	5
Asthenia.....	1			1					1	
Asthma, cardio renal.....	1			1					1	
Bronchitis.....	1			1					1	
Cellulitis, scrotal.....	1						1		1	
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1							1	1	
Dilatation of heart.....	8	11						19	19	
Endocarditis, chronic.....		1						1	1	
Enteritis.....	1							1	1	
Epistaxis.....	1			1					1	
Fracture of femur.....	1			1					1	
Graves' disease.....	1								1	1
Hemorrhage, pulmonary.....	1							1	1	
Isolation.....	1			1					1	
Lues, secondary.....	1			1					1	

NERVOUS DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES—Continued										
Metatarsalgia.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Monarthrititis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Myocarditis.....	16	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27	28	.....
Myocarditis, chronic.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....
Myocarditis, interstitial, acute.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Myocarditis, interstitial, chronic.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....
Myocarditis, toxic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Myositis.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....
Necrosis, greater trochanter.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Nephritis.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	.....
Nephritis, interstitial, chronic.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....
Nephritis, parenchymatous, chronic.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Nostalgia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pericarditis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Periostitis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pleurisy.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	4	.....
Pneumonia, broncho.....	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17	.....
Pneumonia, hypostatic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Pneumonia, lobar.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Pneumonia, pleuro.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Pneumonia, septic.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Rheumatism, articular, acute.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Rheumatism, muscular.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Septicemia, from trophic ulcer.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Synovitis of right knee.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Syphilophobia.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Vaginitis.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
MISCELLANEOUS										
Coroner's cases.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....
No nervous condition.....	3	2	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Undiagnosed.....	25	5	.....	7	.....	.....	4	.....	30	19
Totals.....	956	391	2	655	13	77	8	169	1,347	423

GYNECOLOGICAL, VENEREAL AND OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
BLADDER										
Hematuria.....		1		1					1	
CERVIX										
Carcinoma.....		9		1	1			7	9	
Cervicitis.....		1		1					1	
Hypertrophy.....		1		1					1	
Laceration.....		6		4	2				6	
MENSTRUATION										
Dysmenorrhea.....		2		2					2	
Menopause.....		1		1					1	
Menorrhagia.....		2		2					2	
NEW BORN										
<i>Abnormalities of</i>										
Asphyxia pallida.....		1						1	1	
Cardiospasm.....		1						1	1	
Congenital atelectasis.....	2	2					4	4	4	
Congenital myocarditis.....	1						1	1	1	
Lues, congenital.....	3	2					5	5	5	
Lues hereditary.....	3	1					4	4	4	
<i>Mature</i>										
Healthy.....	147	161					290		308	18
Healthy, delivered outside.....	13	12					24		25	1
<i>Premature</i>										
Premature.....	16	10					4	22	26	
Still born.....	10	8						18	18	
OVARIES										
Cyst.....		5		5					5	
Oophoritis.....		4		4					4	
Oophoritis, salpingo.....		9		9					9	
Prolapse.....		1		1					1	
PELVIS										
Carcinoma.....		10							10	10
Cellulitis.....		9	1	8					9	
Inflammation.....		1		1					1	

GYNECOLOGICAL, VENEREAL AND OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT—Con

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
PERINEUM										
Laceration.....		11		11					11	
PERITONEUM										
Adhesion.....		1							1	1
Peritonitis post operative.....		1						1	1	
Peritonitis, septic.....		1						1	1	
Peritonitis, tuberculous.....		1				1			1	
Sarcoma, retro peritoneal.....		1						1	1	
PREGNANCY										
<i>Abnormalities</i>										
Abortion.....		8		8					8	
Abortion, complete.....		8		7					8	1
Abortion, incomplete.....		34	2	32					34	
Abortion, threatened.....		4		4					4	
Miscarriage.....		4		4					4	
<i>Complicated by</i>										
Abscess of breast.....		2		1				1	2	
Lues.....		1		1					1	
Pneumonia, lobar.....		3	1	2					3	
Venereal warts.....		1		1					1	
<i>Normal</i>										
Normal.....		366		336			2		366	28
Normal, delivered outside.....		12		10					12	2
PUERPERIUM										
<i>Complicating conditions</i>										
Arthritis.....		1		1					1	
Confusion.....		1	1						1	
Dislocation of shoulder.....		1							1	1
Hysteria.....		1		1					1	
Insanity.....		1				1			1	
Placenta, retained.....		1		1					1	
Sapremia.....		1		1					1	
Septicemia.....		3		3					3	
Septicemia, streptococcic.....		1		1					1	
Vaginitis.....		8		6					8	2
TUBES										
Salpingitis.....		15	1	11					15	3

GYNECOLOGICAL, VENEREAL AND OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT—Con.

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
URETHRA										
Fistula.....		1							1	1
UTERUS										
Carcinoma.....		28	1	8		2		14	28	3
Endometritis.....		26	1	22					26	3
Hysteralgia.....		1							1	1
Parametritis.....		1		1					1	
Prolapse.....		2		2					2	
Retroversion.....		10	1	9					10	
Subinvolution.....		1		1					1	
VAGINA AND VULVA										
Abscess, labial.....		2		2					2	
Abscess, vaginal.....		4		4					4	
Chancre.....		2		2					2	
Chancroid.....		2		2					2	
Cystocele.....		1		1					1	
Laceration.....		1		1					1	
Lues.....		4		4					4	
Lues, secondary.....		85		73					85	12
Lues, tertiary.....		21		19					21	2
Prolapse of vagina.....		1		1					1	
Vaginitis.....		222	21	176	2	8			222	15
Vaginitis, gonorrheal.....		14		14					14	
DISEASES COMPLICATING GYNECOLOGICAL AND VENEREAL CONDITIONS										
Abscess, appendiceal.....		1						1	1	
Abscess of buttocks.....		1		1					1	
Adenitis, submaxillary.....		1		1					1	
Adhesions, abdominal.....		2		2					2	
Anemia.....		1		1					1	
Carcinoma of breast.....		1				1			1	
Dementia precox.....		1				1			1	
Fistula in ano.....		1		1					1	
Fistula in rectum.....		3		2				1	3	
Fistula in ureter.....		1							1	1
Hemiplegia.....		2		2					2	
Laceration of hand.....		1		1					1	
Leukemia, lymphatic, acute.....		1						1	1	
Mastitis, acute.....		1		1					1	
Myocarditis.....		4						4	4	
Nephritis, acute.....		2						2	2	

GYNECOLOGICAL, VENEREAL AND OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT—Con.

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
DISEASES COMPLICATING GYNECOLOGICAL AND VEN- EREAL CONDITIONS—Con.										
Neurasthenia		2		2					2	
Pleurisy		1		1					1	
Pneumonia, lobar		1						1	1	
Pyelitis		2		1			1		2	
Rheumatism		3		3					3	
Rheumatism, gonorrheal		4		4					4	
Scorbutus		1						1	1	
Stasis, intestinal		1		1					1	
Stenosis, mitral		1		1					1	
Tabes, mesenterica		1						1	1	
Ulcer of rectum		1			1				1	
CHILDREN TREATED IN THIS DEPARTMENT DURING QUARANTINE OF CHIL- DREN'S DEPARTMENT										
Adenitis, tuberculous	3	1		1				2	4	1
Bronchitis	2	1		2					3	1
Conjunctivitis	2	2		3		1			4	
Constipation		3		3					3	
Dog bite		1				1			1	
Empyema	1			1					1	
Enteritis, gastro	5	11	1		1	1		12	16	1
Gastritis		1				1			1	
Genu varum	2			1	1				2	
Idiocy		1				1			1	
Imbecility		1							1	1
Malnutrition		2		2					2	
Marasmus		1		1					1	
Mastoiditis	1					1			1	
Nephritis	1								1	1
Pneumonia	2	3		2			1		5	2
Pneumonia, broncho	6	8		4				10	14	
Rachitis		1							1	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	3		2					5	3
MISCELLANEOUS										
Asylum cases, healthy	11	16					24		27	3
Coroner's cases	1	3						4	4	
No gynecological condition		8					8		8	
No venereal condition		4					2		4	2
Undiagnosed		1		1					1	
Totals	234	1,296	31	873	8	20	356	121	1,530	121

PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
DEMENTIA										
Dementia.....	14	9	.....	12	2	9	.....	.....	23	....
Dementia, presenile.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	....
Dementia senile.....	70	73	.....	.....	2	121	.....	.....	143	20
DEMENTIA PRAECOX										
Dementia praecox.....	63	118	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	.....	181	42
Dementia praecox, paranoid.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	....
EPILEPSY										
Epilepsy.....	27	17	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	44	....
Epilepsy, hystero.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	....
Epilepsy, traumatic.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	....
Confusion.....	9	7	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	16	1
Dementia.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Mania.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Psychosis.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	6	3
INFECTIOUS PSYCHOSES										
Psychosis, post typhoidal.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Psychosis, puerperal.....	.....	14	.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....	14	....
Psychosis, tuberculous.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....
INTOXICATIONS										
A.—Alcohol.....	96	46	1	94	40	.....	.....	.....	142	7
confusional.....	28	13	.....	2	12	24	.....	.....	41	3
delerium tremens.....	6	6	1	8	3	.....	.....	.....	12	....
delusional.....	15	7	.....	6	11	2	.....	.....	22	3
depressive.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	....
hallucinatory.....	36	10	.....	10	14	21	.....	.....	46	1
maniac.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6	2
psychosis.....	19	11	.....	.....	8	18	.....	.....	30	4
psychosis, Korsakoff's.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	....
B.—Cocain.....	12	3	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	15	1
C.—Heroin.....	22	12	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	2
confusion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....
D.—Morphin.....	15	6	.....	19	2	.....	.....	.....	21	....
E.—Opium.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
F.—Paregoric.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....
G.—Toxic, unclassified.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	....

PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT—Continued

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
MANIA										
Mania, acute	43	61	....	11	16	58	....	....	104	19
Mania, chronic	4	4	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	....
Mania, depressive	24	34	....	....	....	52	....	....	58	6
Mania, hypo	3	6	....	....	....	6	....	....	9	3
Mania recurrent	5	11	....	....	....	13	....	....	16	3
Mania, religious	7	6	....	2	3	6	....	....	13	2
Mania, senile	3	3	....	....	....	6	....	....	6	....
MELANCHOLIA										
Melancholia	24	28	....	23	9	14	....	....	52	6
Melancholia, agitata . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Melancholia, involutional	3	5	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	....
Melancholia, religious	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....
Melancholia, senile . . . . .	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Melancholia, suicidal . . . . .	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
PARANOIA										
Paranoia	13	5	....	....	....	13	....	....	18	5
PARESIS										
Paresis	42	1	....	....	....	33	....	....	43	10
Paresis, general	2	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....
Paresis, tabo	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Lues, cerebral	3	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	1
Lues, cerebrospinal	4	5	....	4	2	....	....	....	9	3
PSYCHOSES										
Depressive	4	4	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	....
Exhaustion	2	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....
Involutional . . . . .	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....
STATE OF DEFICIENT DEVELOPMENT										
Constitutional inferiority	5	5	....	....	1	6	....	....	10	3
Imbecility	38	29	....	....	....	64	....	....	67	3
Imbecility, moral	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
UNCLASSIFIED TYPES										
Confusional	14	8	....	....	2	17	....	....	22	3
Delusional	18	18	....	....	26	....	....	....	36	10

PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
DISEASES COMPLICATING MENTAL CONDITIONS										
Aphasia.....	1					1			1	...
Arteriosclerosis.....	3	2		4					5	1
Cataract.....		1		1					1	...
Cirrhosis of liver, atrophic.....	1				1				1	...
Convulsions.....	1	1		2					2	...
Convulsions, tic.....		1		1					1	...
Degenercy.....	2					2			2	...
Dilatation, cardiac, acute.....	2	1						3	3	...
Diplegia, spastic congen.....		1					1		1	...
Endocarditis.....	3	2		5					5	...
Fistula, retro vaginal.....		1					1		1	...
Gastritis.....		1	1						1	...
Grave's disease.....		1							1	1
Hemiplegia.....	3	1		4					4	...
Hypochondriasis.....	2	2			3				4	1
Hysteria.....	1	7		3	5				8	...
Incorrigibility.....	5	7			11				12	1
Infection of hand.....	1			1					1	...
Influenza.....	1	1		2					2	...
Lumbago.....	1			1					1	...
Myocarditis.....	9	3		10				2	12	...
Nephritis.....	2	1		3					3	...
Nephritis, interstitial, chr.....		1		1					1	...
Neurasthenia.....	15	10		23					25	2
Neurasthenia, sexual.....	1	1			1				2	1
Paralysis agitans.....	1			1					1	...
Pneumonia, lobar.....	1	1		2					2	...
Psychasthenia.....	1								1	1
Pyorrhea alveolaris.....	1			1					1	...
Senility.....	14	15		19	3	7			29	...
Septicemia, puerperal.....		1		1					1	...
Sexual perversion.....	1								1	1
Tabes, pseudo, alcoholic.....		1							1	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2	1					3		3	...
Tumor of brain.....	1			1					1	...
Vaginitis.....		1					1		1	...
MISCELLANEOUS										
Coroner's cases.....	2							2	2	...
No mental condition.....	28	25					53		53	...
Undiagnosed.....	16	7					22		23	1
Totals.....	850	711	3	317	195	772	81	7	1,561	186

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Atrophy, optic.	7	2	...	6	1	2	...	...	9	...
Atrophy, optic, primary.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Blepharitis.	5	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	9	3
Cataract.	15	14	...	17	5	1	...	...	29	6
Cataract, double.	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
Cataract, secondary.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chalazion.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Choroiditis.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Choroiditis, retino.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Conjunctivitis.	22	25	1	43	...	...	...	...	47	3
Conjunctivitis catarrhal.	8	9	1	13	2	1	...	...	17	...
Conjunctivitis, chronic.	1	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	5	...
Conjunctivitis, gonorrheal.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Conjunctivitis, phlyctenular.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Conjunctivitis, purulent.	6	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	14	...
Conjunctivitis, simple.	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
Contusion of eye.	5	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	6	...
Cornea, staphyloma of.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Cornea, ulcer of.	12	7	...	19	...	...	...	...	19	...
Cyclitis.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dacryocystitis.	4	5	4	3	...	...	...	...	9	2
Dislocation of crystalline lens.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ectropion.	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
Entropion.	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Exophthalmos.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Glaucoma.	3	5	1	4	1	...	...	...	8	2
Glaucoma, chronic.	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
Hyperopia.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Infection of lid.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Iritis.	6	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...
Iritis, gonorrheal.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Iritis, luetic.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Keratitis.	2	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	11	1
Keratitis, interstitial.	8	3	...	11	...	...	...	...	11	...
Keratitis, phlyctenular.	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
Keratitis, tuberculous.	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Laceration of eyelid.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Laceration, supra-orbital.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Myopia.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Neuritis, optic.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Opacity, corneal.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ophthalmia, gonorrheal.	26	29	8	46	1	...	...	...	55	...
Ophthalmia, purulent.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Pannus.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Panophthalmia.	3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	1
Presbyopia.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pterygium.	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...
Ptoxis of eyelid.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem
Ptosis of eyelid, congenial.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Retinal detachment.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Stenosis of lacrimal duct.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Strabismus.....	3	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	6	2
Symblepharon.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Synechia, anterior, traum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Trachoma.....	27	1	.....	12	.....	4	.....	.....	28	12
Trichiasis.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Tuberculosis of eyelid.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Conditions complications of eye conditions</i>										
Alcoholism.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Eczema.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Enteritis, gastro.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Myocarditis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Neuritis.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Tabes dorsalis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Talipes varus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Miscellaneous</i>										
No eye condition.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Undiagnosed.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Totals.....	219	164	23	283	13	9	11	6	383	38

TUBERCULOSIS DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Inop.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1,531	406	1	963	9	15	....	553	1,937	396
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chr. fibroid.....		2	..	1	..	1	..		2	..
Tuberculosis, pulmonary incipient.....	1	2	..	3	..				3	..
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, compli- cated by										
Arthritis deformans.....		1	..	1	..				1	..
Alcoholism.....	12	2	..	11	..			3	14	..
Asthma.....		2	..	1	..			1	2	..
Appendicitis.....		1	..	1	..				1	..
Bronchitis.....	3	..	..	1	1			1	3	..
Cervical tuberculosis.....	1		..					1	1	..
Dementia.....		1	..			1			1	..
Dilatation, ac. cardiac.....	1		..					1	1	..
Edema, pulmonary.....	1	3	..					4	4	..
Emphysema.....	2	..	..	1	..	1			2	..
Endocarditis.....	1	3	..	2	..			2	4	..
Epilepsy.....		2	..			2			2	..
Fracture of femur.....		1	..						1	1
Gangrene of lung.....		1	..					1	1	..
Gastritis.....		1	..					1	1	..
Glaucoma, chronic.....		1	..						1	1
Hemorrhage, pulmonary.....	4	..	..					4	4	..
Hernia.....		1	..			1			1	..
Hip, tuberculosis of.....	1	1	..					1	2	1
Intestinal tuberculosis.....	3	1	..					4	4	..
Laryngitis, tuberculous.....	23	5	..	10	1	1	..	16	28	..
Meningitis.....	2	..	..					2	2	..
Myocarditis.....	3	1	..					4	4	..
Nephritis.....	2	1	..					3	3	..
Neuritis.....	1	..	..			1			1	..
Obstruction, intestinal.....		1	..			1			1	..
Paraplegia.....	1	..	..	1	..				1	..
Peritonitis.....	1	..	..					1	1	..
Pleurisy.....	2	1	..	1	..			2	3	..
Plumbism.....	1	..	..					1	1	..
Pneumothorax.....	2	..	..			1		1	2	..
Pyothorax.....	1	..	..			1			1	..
Rheumatism.....	1	..	..					1	1	..
Senility.....		1	..					1	1	..
Stricture of esophagus.....	1	..	..					1	1	..
Enteric fever.....	2	..	..				2		2	..
Ulcer, gastric.....		1	..						1	1
Uteri prolapse.....		1	..						1	1

TUBERCULOSIS DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Cases in which pulmonary tuberculosis was secondary in importance										
Abscess, pulmonary.....	1							1	1	...
Alcoholism.....	3			3					3	...
Aneurysm of arch of aorta.....	1							1	1	...
Aortic stenosis.....	1			1					1	...
Bronchitis.....	2			2					2	...
Bronchitis, acute.....	2			2					2	...
Bronchitis, chronic.....	3	1		3				1	4	...
Carcinoma of neck.....	1					1			1	...
Coryza.....	1			1					1	...
Delusional insanity.....		1				1			1	...
Dementia.....	1					1			1	...
Dilatation, ac. cardiac.....	1							1	1	...
Emphysema.....	3			3					3	...
Endocarditis, acute.....		1						1	1	...
Endocarditis, chronic.....	1			1					1	...
Gangrene of lung.....	1			1					1	...
Hemorrhage of lung.....	2							2	2	...
Meningitis, tuberculous.....	1							1	1	...
Morphinism.....	2			1		1			2	...
Myocarditis.....	3	2		1		1		3	5	...
Nephritis, chr. parenchymatous.....		1						1	1	...
Neurasthenia.....	1			1					1	...
Osteosarcoma of glenoid fossa of scapula.....	1							1	1	...
Pleurisy with effusion.....	4	1		3				2	5	...
Pneumonia, hypostatic.....	1	1						2	2	...
Pneumonia, lobar.....	2					1	1		2	...
Pneumonia, tuberculous.....	5	2	1					6	7	...
Tumor of brain.....		1				1			1	...
Miscellaneous										
Coroner's cases.....	8	2						10	10	...
Undiagnosed.....	1						1		1	...
Totals.....	1,657	457	2	1,020	11	33	4	643	2,114	401

DERMATOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Acne.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Acne of scalp.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Acne, pustular.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Acne, rosacea.....	5	1	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Acne, varioliformis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Acne, vulgaris.....	5	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Dermatitis.....	16	5	5	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
Dermatitis, venenata.....	14	4	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3
Ecthyma.....	5	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Ecthyma bulbous multiform.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Eczema.....	39	16	7	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	13
Eczema of face.....	4	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1
Eczema of legs.....	5	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Eczema of scalp.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Eczema, chronic.....	3	6	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Eczema, papulosum.....	1	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2
Eczema, pustulosum.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2
Eczema, seborrhoeic.....	8	4	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Epithelioma.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Epithelioma of breast.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Epithelioma of face.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Epithelioma of lip.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Erythema, intertrigo.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Erythema, multiforme.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Erythema, tonsurans.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Favus.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Furunculosis.....	11	2	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1
Herpes zoster.....	5	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1
Impetigo.....	4	11	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	15	9
Impetigo, contagiosa.....	5	5	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Intertrigo.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lupus, erythematosus.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lupus, vulgaris.....	7	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Miliaria.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Pediculosis.....	45	51	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	5
Pediculosis, capitis.....	3	31	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....
Pediculosis, corporis.....	131	40	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	8
Pediculosis, pubis.....	4	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Pellagra.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Pemphigus.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Pemphigus, neonatorum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Pemphigus, vegetans.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Psoriasis.....	42	7	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	10
Purpura.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Purpura, simplex.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ring worm.....	5	4	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Scabies.....	57	39	24	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	4
Seborrhea of scalp.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Syphilis.....	1	3	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....

DERMATOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Syphilis, congenital.....		1						1	1	
Syphilis, secondary.....	1					1			1	
Syphilis, tertiary.....	10			9					10	1
Syphiloderm, pustular.....	2			2					2	
Syphiloderm, tuberculous.....	2			2					2	
Tinea, circinata.....		3	1	1	1				3	
Tinea, circinata of arms.....		1		1					1	
Tinea, circinata of thigh.....		1		1					1	
Tinea, tonsurans.....	12	11	2	9					23	12
Tinea, versicolor.....	2			2					2	
Urticaria.....	8			5	2				8	1
Verruca senilis.....	1			1					1	
<i>Conditions complicating skin diseases</i>										
Abscess of chin.....	1			1					1	
Alcoholic hallucinations.....		1	1						1	
Alcoholism.....	1			1					1	
Apoplexy.....	1						1		1	
Burns of arm.....	1			1					1	
Burns of hand.....	2		2						2	
Bruns by chemical.....	1			1					1	
Cellulitis of neck.....	1		1						1	
Contusion of left leg.....	1			1					1	
Contusion of side.....	1			1					1	
Diphtheria.....		1				1			1	
Erysipelas.....		1							1	1
Infection of hand.....	1			1					1	
Infection of leg.....	1			1					1	
Infection of thigh.....	2			2					2	
Infection, staphylococcic.....	1			1					1	
Keratitis.....	2			2					2	
Leg ulcer.....		1	1						1	
Measles.....		1		1					1	
Myocarditis.....	3	3		1				5	6	
Nephritis, diffuse, chr.....	1							1	1	
Nephritis, parenchym, ac.....	1							1	1	
Otitis media.....	1			1					1	
Pleurisy with effusion.....		1		1					1	
Pneumonia, lobar.....		1						1	1	
Tonsillitis, follicular, ac.....		2	2						2	
Ulcer of leg.....	2		2						2	
Ulcer of thigh.....	1		1						1	
Varicella.....	1			1					1	
Varicose veins.....	1	1		1					2	1
Uncinariasis.....	3			3					3	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>										
No skin lesions present.....	3	5					7		8	1
Undiagnosed.....	4	7					1		11	10
Totals.....	528	299	69	639	6	3	8	13	827	89

GENITO-URINARY DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Abscess, perineal	1	1						1	
Adenitis, inguinal	11	1	10					11	
Arthritis, gonorrheal	4		4					4	
Balanoposthitis	2		2					2	
Carcinoma of groin	1						1	1	
Carcinoma of penis	8		4				2	8	2
Carcinoma of prostate	1						1	1	
Cellulitis of scrotum	1		1					1	
Chancre	5		5					5	
Chancroids	115		101					115	14
Circumcision, infected	1		1					1	
Cystitis	5		4	1				5	
Elephantiasis	1							1	1
Epididymitis	11	1	10					11	
Epididymitis, gonorrheal	5		5					5	
Gonorrhea	195		172					195	23
Gonorrhea, chronic	10		10					10	
Hematuria	1		1					1	
Hemorrhage, post operative from cir- cuncision	1		1					1	
Herpes	8		8					8	
Hydrocele	8		8					8	
Hydrocele, bilateral	1							1	1
Lues	26		26					26	
Lues, primary	18		18					18	
Lues, secondary	138		125					138	13
Lues, tertiary	56		45					56	11
Orchitis	2		2					2	
Orchitis, tuberculous	1		1					1	
Papilloma in bladder	1							1	1
Paraphimosis	2		2					2	
Phimosis	22		22					22	
Prostatitis, chronic	1		1					1	
Recto-vesical fistula	1		1					1	
Rectum, prolapse of	1		1					1	
Rectum, tuberculosis of	1		1					1	
Scrotum, ecthyma of	2		2					2	
Scrotum, eczema of	1		1					1	
Scrotum, edema of	2		2					2	
Scrotum, scabies of	1		1					1	
Scrotum, sinus of	1		1					1	
Scrotum, wound of	1		1					1	
Stone in bladder	1		1					1	
Testicle, contusion of	1		1					1	
Testicle, tuberculosis of	2		1					2	1
Urethra, stricture of	27		18					27	9
Urethritis, tuberculous	1		1					1	
Urine, extravasation of	1	1						1	
Urine, incontinence of	1	1						1	

GENITO-URINARY DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Urine, retention of.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1
Varicocele.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Disease complicating venereal conditions</i>									
Abscess of buttocks.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Abscess, ischiorectal.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Abscess, peritonsillar.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Adenitis, cervical.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Adenitis, tuberculous.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Arthritis, purulent.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dilatation, cardiac, acute.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Eczema.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Edema, malignant.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Enteric fever.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Exhaustion.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Furunculosis.....	4	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....
Gumma of clavicle.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Mitral regurgitation.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Myocarditis.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	.....
Myocarditis, complicated by cystitis.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Myocarditis, tabes dorsalis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Nephritis, chronic.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Neurasthenia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pediculosis, corporis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Pneumonia, broncho.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Rheumatism, gonorrheal.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Scabies.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Senile dementia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Tonsillitis.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Tuberculosis of cutis.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of pubis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer of leg.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
<i>Miscellaneous</i>									
Coroner's cases.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
No venereal condition.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Undiagnosed.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Totals.....	787	17	650	3	4	4	29	787	80

ALCOHOLIC DEPARTMENT

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Alcoholism.....	2,709	376	....	2,871	10	....	1	....	3,085	203
Alcoholism, acute.....	1	4	....	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
Alcoholism, chronic.....	56	12	....	68	....	....	....	....	68	....
Alcoholism, complicated by—										
Bronchitis.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Burn of hand.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Concussion of brain.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Contusion of nose.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Delerium tremens.....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Eczema.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Epilepsy.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fistula in ano.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Furunculosis.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gastritis.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Grave's disease.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hemiplegia.....		1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of scalp.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Leg ulcer.....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Myocarditis.....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Nephritis.....	2	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	4	....
Plumbism.....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Pneumonia, lobar.....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....
Sprain of ankle.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tachycardia.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Varicose veins.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Miscellaneous</i>										
Coroner's cases.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Exhaustion.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dislocation of shoulder.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Hernia, right inguinal.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Heroinism.....		2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Pleurisy, plastic.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Sprain of ligaments.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	....
Totals.....	2,794	403	1	2,970	11	9	2	1	3,197	203

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Premature birth.....	1	2						3	3	
Prolapse of rectum.....		1				1			1	
Rachitis.....	11	9		10		3			20	7
Retention of urine.....	1			1					1	
Rubeola.....	4	2	1	1			2	2	6	
Stenosis, bronchial.....		1						1	1	
Stenosis, pyloric.....	2	1		1				2	3	
Stomatitis, parasitic.....	1			1					1	
Tonsillitis.....		2		1					2	1
Toxemia intestinal.....	1							1	1	
Tuberculosis, miliary.....	1	2						3	3	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	3	11		4				9	14	1
Tuberculosis of hip.....		1		1					1	
Tuberculosis of spine.....	3			1				1	3	1
Urethritis, gonorrheal.....	1			1					1	
Vaginitis.....		130	4	88	7				130	31
Varicella.....		2	1			1			2	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>										
Coroner's cases.....	4	3						7	7	
Healthy.....	129	113					241		242	1
Totals.....	356	443	24	258	11	14	243	176	799	73

RACE STREET PIER

Diseases	Male	Female	Cured	Rel.	Imp.	Unimp.	N. Tr.	Died	Total	Rem.
Bronchitis.....	3	4	....	7	....	....	....	....	7	....
Constipation.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dermatitis.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Enteritis.....	27	26	....	37	....	....	....	16	53	....
Enteritis, gastro.....	22	15	....	17	....	....	....	20	37	....
Gastritis.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ileocolitis.....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Intoxication, intestinal, ac.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Lues, congenital.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Malnutrition.....	7	3	....	10	....	....	....	....	10	....
Marasmus.....	5	4	....	9	....	....	....	....	9	....
Pertussis.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pneumonia.....	1	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Pneumonia, broncho.....	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	2	4	....
Prostration, heat.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rachitis.....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Toxemia, intestinal.....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Totals.....	77	61	....	100	....	....	....	38	138	....

Pier opened June 18, 1914, closed August 31, 1914...

Patients admitted.....	138
Patients discharged.....	95
Patients transferred.....	5
Patients died.....	38
Death rate—27.53 per cent.	
Average daily number of patients.....	30.01
Number of days under treatment.....	2,251
Average number of days under treatment.....	16.31
Dispensary cases.....	110

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES

Herman Loeb, DIRECTOR

Philadelphia, January 1, 1915

Hon. Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

Dear Mayor:—In obedience to your request, I take pleasure in submitting the twelfth annual report of the Department of Supplies, it being the third annual report of my tenure of office.

I have endeavored to give you, in this report, a brief but comprehensive business statement without elaboration, of how this department has been brought to a high standard of efficiency during the past three years, thus enabling us to show the great savings of the taxpayers' monies, the concrete evidence of which permeates this report.

The total amount expended for supplies purchased by this department during 1914 was \$2,826,803.69, as compared with \$2,824,158.80 in 1913, an increase of only \$2,644.89. This is a most remarkable showing in the face of the fact that the average daily population in the different city institutions was greatly increased during 1914, which is shown by the following comparison:

	Average daily population	
	1913	1914
Bureau of Charities.....	5606	5848
Bureau of Correction.....	884	1187
Municipal Hospital.....	571	510

The above figures prove that 545 more people were cared for in the Bureau of Charities and the House of Correction during each of the 365 days of 1914 than were cared for during the year 1913.

Business conditions, as well as the war in Europe, had much to do in regulating unit prices for merchandise purchased during the past year, the war causing a considerable advance in prices for many articles, and, in some instances, goods requisitioned for were not obtainable. In spite of these adverse conditions, the high efficiency obtained by the department enabled me to purchase scheduled goods in many instances at a lower price than that paid by the United States Government, even though its purchases are made in much larger quantities. I have appended a few prices of commodities used every day for comparison, which may prove interesting and instructive at this time.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF ARTICLES PURCHASED DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR 1914, OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES

Article	United States Government price	Dept. of Supplies price
Coal—Egg.....	\$6 34 ton	\$6 19
Stove.....	6 75 ton	6 68
Buckwheat.....	3 49 ton	3 65
Pea.....	4 68 ton	4 85
Soap—Laundry or oleine.....	.045 lb.	.0410
Chip.....	.06 lb.	.05½
Soap powder.....	.0249 lb.	.02
White floating.....	.0752 lb.	.0721
Corn on cob 70 lbs. to bushel.....	1 36 C.	1 28
Hay, No. 1 Timothy.....	1 24 C.	1 15
Oats.....	1 89 C.	1 52
Flour, winter straight.....	4 98 bbl.	4 37
Oil—High pressure cylinder oil.....	125 gal.	18¾
Low pressure cylinder oil.....	35 gal.	16
Ammonia oil.....	215 gal.	16
Gas engine oil.....	205 gall.	19
Auto oil.....	24 gal.	20
High speed engine oil.....	195 gal.	14½
Turbine oil.....	27 gal.	14¾
Lard oil.....	80 gal.	78
Grease.....	10 lb.	03¾
Coffee—Rio.....	13 lb.	1133
Roasting coffee.....	25 lb.	19
Hams.....	1576 lb.	1550
Lamb.....	1242 lb.	1180
Lard, refined.....	13 lb.	1125
<i>Paints, etc.</i>		
Alcohol—Wood.....	52 gal.	45
Denatured.....	48 gal.	35
Pure.....	2 57 gal.	2 46
Putty.....	025 lb.	019
Turpentine.....	55 gal.	42½
Linseed oil, boiled.....	55 gal.	50
Linseed oil, raw.....	54 gal.	49
Japan dryer.....	82 lb.	65
Drop black paint.....	15 lb.	09¾
Chrome green, dry.....	24 lb.	08½

¹ Contractor guarantees to meet requirements.

During the year continued efforts have been made to expedite the business of the department, and the results are shown by the promptness with which supplies are delivered to the different bureaus after receipt of requisitions. Also the prompt issuance

of warrants in payment of bills, whenever the money was available has created a feeling of general satisfaction among those doing business with the department.

Never has competition been as keen for city business as it is at the present time. Business men fully realize the important fact that they are getting a "square deal". During the past three months, *over 300* new requests to be placed on our bidding list, have been received from various concerns, making a total of *over 2300* names now upon our mailing list.

The number of requisitions received during the year from the different bureaus covered *197,402* items. Some idea of the magnitude of detail work involved in placing all of this business and seeing that goods were delivered as per specifications, etc., may be imagined.

The question of handling the increased volume of business in our present cramped quarters is daily becoming more serious, and I therefore feel justified in again calling attention to the urgent need of this department for more room. The records show that while the business has increased *over 50 per cent.* the space allotted is the same as when the department was first installed. It is not alone a question of efficiency, but it is a matter that concerns the health and well-being of the employees, which is of more importance.

COAL

The largest expenditure made by this department for a single commodity is for the purchase of coal. The unsettled condition of the coal market occasioned by the passage of an act in 1913 placing a tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents on each ton mined, caused a slight increase in the price paid per ton; nevertheless, owing to the continued strict inspection as to quality and weight, and the hearty co-operation of the other departments, the tonnage purchased was *reduced 32,773* tons, as compared to 1913, thus saving to the tax payers the sum of *\$120,670.18*. As a further illustration of what has been accomplished in connection with the purchase of coal during the Blankenburg administration, would call your attention to the fact that during 1911 the city paid for *279,427* tons, while in 1914, the total tonnage purchased was *223,316*,

showing a decrease of 56,111 tons when compared with 1911. This decrease in tonnage was made without in any way affecting operation and, in spite of the continued general growth of the city.

PACKING

The system adopted in the purchase of this commodity during my first year in office continues to show good results, as only \$9199.90 was expended in 1914 as against \$15,360.03 during 1911, showing a saving of over \$6000.

LUMBER

Keen competition and an increase in the number of bidders occasioned by the adoption, upon my assuming office, of new purchasing methods, continue to show good results as the following comparisons will show: 1911, \$74,617.64; 1912, \$45,476.28; 1913, \$39,782.22; 1914, \$36,427.20. New specifications adopted, strict inspection, and many new bidders are responsible for saving more than 50 per cent. over and above the amount expended in 1911.

WHITE LEAD AND PAINTS

The practical revision of this schedule after several conferences with paint experts, was proven to be fair and equitable, as I was able to maintain during 1914, the same average price paid in 1913, the first year of the revision.

REFINED LEAD

During 1914 the price paid was \$4.35 per hundred pounds as against \$5.13 per hundred pounds in 1913, showing a saving of 78 cents per hundred pounds.

IRON WATER PIPE

One dollar and eight cents per hundred pounds was paid for pipe during 1913, while during the past year the price was but \$1.02 per hundred pounds. Considering that the quantity purchased amounted to 6,758,442 pounds, the actual saving was \$4055.06.

MILK AND CREAM

The following figures will show the quantity of milk purchased, average price paid per quart, and total cost for the years mentioned.

Year	Quantity purchased	Average price paid per quart	Actual amount paid
1911	1 109 926 quarts.....	.07394	\$82 070 38
1912	1 196 042 quarts.....	.06458	77 237 89
1913	1 270 752 quarts.....	.06242	79 421 90
1914	1 307 372 quarts.....	.05575	72 891 78

During the past three years, owing to the increased population of the different charitable institutions of the city, it was necessary to purchase during these three years, 444,388 quarts of milk in excess of the quantity purchased in 1911. If the 1911 price per quart had prevailed for the quantities purchased in 1914, the cost of the same would have been \$96,667.09, as against an actual expenditure of \$72,891.78, a difference in favor of the city of \$23,775.31. Many new bidders, honest competition, and the hearty co-operation on the part of the officials of the various municipal institutions enabled me to bring about the above results.

FLOUR

In spite of the extraordinary increase in the price of this commodity, I was still able to purchase the same during 1914 for one dollar less per barrel than the price paid in 1911, about ten cents less per barrel than paid in 1912, and at an increase of only 26 cents per barrel over the 1913 price. This is a very favorable showing as the price of 1914 is 28 cents lower than that paid by the United States Government, even though it purchases in much larger quantities.

BEEF AND FISH

The war in Europe materially affected the price of beef; still, the average price of previous years has almost been maintained up

to the present time. The price of fish remained almost the same as last year.

DRUGS

At the outbreak of the European war, the different institutions which require drugs were requested to send in requisitions far in excess of their immediate needs. In this way a large stock was laid in whenever possible, before the general advance in prices became effective. In some instances over 500 per cent. was saved on drugs, etc., by this method.

The Department of Supplies is subdivided into three divisions, and to give some idea of the volume of detailed work required in taking care of the requirements of the departments, I shall endeavor to give a synopsis of how the purchasing department of this great city is conducted.

REQUISITION DIVISION

The system of recording requisitions which was inaugurated at the beginning of my term of office has proven indispensable and has exceeded all expectations.

Any bureau issuing a requisition can obtain information at a moment's notice concerning the name of the contractor, time of delivery, and the complete history of the travel of the requisition after its receipt by this department.

During the year 1914, this division received 13,392 requisitions, necessitating the issuance of 18,950 orders, covering about 197,402 articles; as compared to 11,879 requisitions and 17,163 orders, covering a total of 180,000 articles, during the year 1913.

As explained in the preceding year's report, where articles are not regularly scheduled, special bids are asked for. During the year a total of 9000 special bids were requested, involving the handling of from 90,000 to 100,000 different bid blanks, as against 8327 special bids and about 80,000 different blanks in 1913, despite the fact that we had in operation several schedules which had not previously been adopted.

The time of the life of a requisition has been considerably shortened by the installation of up-to-date mailing devices, uniformity in requisition blanks, etc.; in fact, except when unforeseen technicalities arise, or the execution of a contract is necessary, orders are issued in about a week's time from the receipt of the requisition in this department when special bids are required; while on regularly scheduled articles, an order is issued in from one to three days.

INSPECTION DIVISION

This division is one of the most important in the department. The inspectors have become very proficient in their respective lines and have qualified themselves as experts in many cases. The attention and interest they have manifested in their duties have much to do with the city being guaranteed a superior quality of supplies and full weights and measures, when same are delivered.

The proof of the above statement is the fact that we have had fewer rejections during the past year than we had in the two previous years.

The work of revising specifications and the standardization of articles to meet the requirements of the different departments is a very extensive and difficult task.

The coal specifications for 1915 have been revised to meet the approval of the chiefs of the different bureaus in such a manner that coal may be purchased on an economical basis and subjected to a chemical analysis, etc., thus insuring the proper quality and quantity for which we have contracted.

After a thorough study and investigation with the chief engineers at the various city plants and consumers of rubber, etc., we have compiled the schedule for packings, rubber hose, and miscellaneous rubber goods of all description, which schedule will be printed and put on our varied lists for supplies for 1915.

The inspection division of this department is gaining a wide and undisputed reputation in this and other cities for its successful experimental tests.

In many instances we have been requested for information as

to our methods, from different cities throughout the United States.

In the past year, the fire hose was given the most rigid test ever known in the purchase of this article. In the editorials appearing in a number of out-of-town magazines, as well as all the Philadelphia press, it was cited as the most extensive and fairest test on record.

A new system has been inaugurated by this division in the notification of rejections, for which printed sheets are used. The original is sent to the contractor who delivered the article; the second sheet is sent to the receiver of the goods, notifying him not to use the rejected article until same is replaced in accordance with specifications; the third is forwarded to the auditor, notifying him to withhold payment of this particular order; the fourth sheet remains as a record in the inspection division.

Monthly and full detailed reports are forwarded to the director.

In many instances the requisitions for articles are forwarded to the inspection division for the sole purpose of adding required specifications that are necessary for the contractor to bid intelligently on the articles requested.

Many bids are forwarded to the inspectors after the openings for their opinion as to the quality and price, and in all cases, the price, quality, and the needs of the bureau are considered before a recommendation is made to the director.

The inspection division has been greatly handicapped in its line of duty by the poor and inaccurate quality of scales throughout the city. In many cases we have had to resort to the use of private scales in railroads, coalyards, etc. This particularly applies to wagon scales.

AUDITING DIVISION

The new system of accounting and reporting installed during the year 1913, which necessitated an entire rearrangement of the clerical force in this important branch of the department, has shown its merit by the promptness with which all business was transacted pertaining to the payment of invoices, the keeping of accurate records, and the systematic performance of all of the functions which are essential to the success of this division. If the proper allotment of space could be given this division in which

to perform its duties, the time now required to accomplish all detail work could be lessened considerably.

As an instance of the manner in which the force of this branch is divided, about 40 per cent. are located in the main office, while the other 60 per cent. are accommodated in a room used for the storage of the records of the department, some 200 feet distant. This lack of adequate office room seriously interferes with the maintenance of proper discipline, and the transaction of the greatly increasing volume of business, and could not be tolerated by any business house or corporation without increasing the cost of operation materially.

Statistics compiled during the year, show that the business of this division increased fully 10 per cent. over that of 1913. Some idea of the volume of business handled may be formed by careful consideration of the following data:

During the year, 1413 different concerns did business with the department, which necessitated the keeping of 4015 separate accounts, covering purchases amounting to \$2,826,803.69. In addition to this, 253 appropriation and 1587 contract accounts were kept, an increase of 146 over the previous year. Of the 1587 contracts executed, 309 were for amounts of \$1000 and over, and involved the sum of \$2,157,719.66; the remaining 1278 contracts were in amounts under \$1000, and totaled \$372,518.13, or an average of \$291.48 each. These small contracts entailed the same amount of detail work and attention as those for the larger amounts.

Warrants to the number of 13,286 were drawn on the city controller, and covered the issuance of 18,950 orders, upon which approximately 22,000 invoices were received.

The "follow up" system inaugurated in 1913, whereby all bureaus receiving supplies ordered through this department, are required to furnish in detail, information at stated intervals, why approved invoices are not forwarded when the time for delivery has expired, has produced splendid results.

Should the information given show that delivery has not been made, the contractor is asked to explain his failure to comply with the conditions of his bid. The prediction made a year ago that by this system the time elapsing between the delivery of supplies,

and the payment of bills, if Councils appropriated sufficient money without delay, would be reduced to the minimum, is shown by the fact that at the end of the present year, the deficiency was only \$30,865.49, as compared to \$196,673.62 at the expiration of 1913, \$62,865.98 at the expiration of 1912, and \$703,221.03 at the expiration of 1911, which latter sum we inherited upon assuming office.

Although Councils still adhere to the piecemeal method of making appropriations, they appropriated a much larger sum to this department at the beginning of the year, than heretofore, thus enabling contracts to be entered into for larger amounts and covering longer periods than formerly, and at lower prices, also enabling us to take advantage of many cash discounts.

The following is a statement of appropriations made by Councils to this department during the year 1914.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS MADE TO THIS DEPARTMENT
AND WARRANTS COUNTERSIGNED DURING THE YEAR 1914

Appropriations:

Amount appropriated at beginning of year.....	\$2 003 755 00	
Amount brought forward unencumbered.....	181 082 75	
Amount transferred to March 26.....	30 000 00	
Additional appropriation, April 16.....	509 325 00	
Amount transferred to July 7.....	159 200 00	
Amount transferred to October 21.....	3 800 00	
Additional appropriation, November 10.....	76 000 00	
Amount transferred to November 27.....	7 725 00	
Amount transferred to December 10.....	750 00	
Amount transferred to December 24.....	9 262 84	
Amount appropriated for water pipe, July 14.....	100 000 00	
Total.....	\$3 080 900 59	

Amount transferred from:

April 15.....	\$68 976 22	
July 7.....	1 600 00	
October 21.....	20 000 00	
November 27.....	1 500 00	
December 10.....	39 964 02	
December 24.....	9 262 84	\$141 303 08

Actual amount available for purchase of supplies during 1914.....	\$2 939 597 51	
Amount brought forward encumbered.....	\$92 473 58	
Appropriated June 2 to pay deficiency.....	196 801 52	
		\$299 275 10
Total appropriation for year.....		3 238 872 61

Expenditures:

Warrants countersigned for supplies purchased during the year.....	\$2 795 938 20	
Warrants countersigned to pay deficiency bills incurred prior to January 1, 1914.....	196 673 62	
Total expenditures.....		\$2 992 611 82
Amount merging out of appropriation made for purchase of supplies during the year.....	\$177 782 67	
Amount merging out of appropriation to pay deficiency bills incurred prior to January 1, 1914.....	127 90	
Amount not merging, encumbered by contracts.....	44 938 13	
Amount not merging, unencumbered.....	23 412 09	\$246 260 79
Total.....		\$3 238 872 61

In concluding this report I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Your Honor, all of the directors and assistant directors of the different departments, and the chiefs of the bureaus, for the hearty co-operation extended to the Department of Supplies during the year.

Very respectfully submitted,

HERMAN LOEB,

Director.

LAW DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Michael J. Ryan, CITY SOLICITOR

January 1, 1915

Hon. Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with the act of Assembly approved the first day of June, A. D. 1885, I have the honor to transmit the report of the Department of Law for the year 1914.

All the varied litigation to which the city and its officials were parties, together with the detailed and itemized statements of the business transacted in all its various divisions, are herein-after set forth; but for the purpose of enabling you, Councils, and the general public quickly to grasp the character, extent and manner of the conduct of the city solicitor's office, I present the following summary:

MANDAMUSES

During 1914, the amount certified for payment was \$800,593.99, as compared with \$1,468,925.90 in the preceding year—a decrease of \$668,331.91. Included in this sum was the payment for land damages, which amounted to \$642,765.59, as compared with \$1,293,730.62, the sum paid in 1913.

ROAD BUREAU

In the many proceedings heard before the road juries and the Board of Viewers, the total damages claimed amounted to \$1,607,989.54, but the total amount of the awards was \$847,119.88, and many of these awards have been appealed to the Courts of Common Pleas.

During the year there have been tried in the Courts of Common Pleas 60 appeals from awards for land damages, change of

grade, etc., as compared with 44 such appeals tried during the year 1913, and the results in the 60 jury trials fully vindicate the wisdom of the appeals.

TAX LIENS

During the year 1914 there were filed 14,943 liens for unpaid taxes, 9267 of these being for the taxes for the year 1912 and 5667 being taxes for the year 1913. The aggregate of these liens was \$568,877. During this year 11,550 tax liens were satisfied of record, and there was paid in satisfaction of these to the delinquent tax office \$487,823.

ACTIONS FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

In actions against the city for personal injuries 125 jury trials were had. There was paid in damages in such cases during the year \$53,117.49.

These actions for personal injuries were almost entirely due to the defective conditions of the highways.

CONVEYANCING DEPARTMENT

During the year 23 properties were purchased by the city for the Parkway, all of the purchases being for that section thereof west of Logan Square to Fairmount Park, the consideration being \$125,555. All of these properties (excepting three, which were taken under condemnation proceedings) were purchased at the uniform price of the assessment of 1909 plus ten per cent. Eight other properties were purchased by the city, in accordance with ordinances so directing, the consideration thereof being \$71,195. Two hundred thirty-six deeds of dedication and releases by abutting owners for damages for the opening of streets were examined and approved. Thirty-six leases were prepared.

BONDS AND CONTRACTS

Six thousand three hundred seventy-one proposal bonds were prepared and filed; 2886 contracts, 1439 contract bonds, 893 penal bonds and 233 bonds and agreements of a miscellaneous

character were prepared and executed; the fees received therefrom amounting to \$40,282—as compared with \$33,834 received in 1913, an increase of \$6448.

COLLECTIONS

The total amount received directly by the cashier's office of the Law Department, and paid by it in accordance with law to the city treasurer, amounted to \$382,686.71, an increase of \$151,290.54 over the same character of collections for the year 1913.

BUILDING INSPECTION

During the year 1914 there were 437 violations of the building laws reported to the Law Department for action; 19 bills in equity were filed and numerous actions for penalties brought before magistrates. Many of the violations were disposed of without the necessity of bringing suit—the parties being notified that proceedings would be commenced against them unless the law were complied with. Effective action has been taken in every case reported.

FIRE ESCAPES

In the matter of the violation of the laws relating to fire escapes, there were 112 complaints, and in each case a summons was issued after the defendants had been notified several times to obey the law. These defendants have all been fined, and the law has since been fully complied with.

MAGISTRATES' CASES—VIOLATIONS OF ORDINANCES

During the year there were reported in this department by the various bureaus 470 cases of violations of various ordinances and acts of Assembly. These included failure to comply with the regulations of the Department of Health, such as the maintenance of pigs within the prohibited city limits, illegal sewer connections, failure to report contagious diseases, non-registering by plumbers, unlawful erection of water fixtures for tenement houses, obstructing the highways, illegal signs, violations

of the smoke ordinance, the selling of diseased meats, violations of house-drainage and tenement house rules, etc. Proper action has been taken in every case.

SALARIES

The total sum paid out for the salaries of the city solicitor, his assistants, clerks, and all other employees amounted to \$136,-096.57—a decrease, as compared with the year 1913, of \$3428.22.

This summary therefore discloses increased receipts, greater volume of business, smaller mandamus payments and decreased cost for the carrying on of the office.

Very respectfully,

MICHAEL J. RYAN,
City Solicitor.

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS

During the year 1914, 996 claims were returned for lien by the various bureaus and departments of the city.

During the same period 90 claims were paid at this department before the time for filing liens, 906 were filed as liens in the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, and the remaining claims were withdrawn by the department from which they were received, or will be filed in 1915 if not paid or otherwise accounted for.

LIENS SATISFIED

During the year 1914 there were 690 claims satisfied, to wit:

62 water rents, amounting to	\$459 35
611 water pipe, health, survey, etc.	66 345 83
17 city to use	75 98

COLLECTIONS

The following amounts were collected at the Department of Law during the year 1914 from the several sources named, viz.:

From municipal claims paid and satisfied or released of record,

originally returned for lien by the bureaus or departments of the city, as follows:

Water Bureau.....	\$31 956 68
Bureau of Health.....	3 734 13
Highway Bureau.....	11 017 71
Survey Bureau.....	1 398 40
Department of Law.....	20 40
From interest on municipal claims.....	10 279 89
From costs on municipal claims.....	6 639 58
From costs on water rent lien.....	71 00
From costs on tax liens collected from prothonotary..	10 346 62
From costs on tax liens collected from sheriff.....	888 46
From tax on dividends of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and leased lines for the year 1914	115 587 71
Received from the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company \$110 441 45, with \$12 175 85 interest as a part payment of the sum due the city from the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company under an agreement whereby the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in consideration of an extension of time for the completion of the Market Street Subway and Elevated Railroad agreed to pay the city \$400 000 on account of the abolition of the grade crossings along the line of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway making a total payment at this time of.....	
From fees for boiler inspection.....	122 617 30
From miscellaneous work done by Water Bureau.....	112 55
From blocking highway (penalty).....	47 53
From illegal plumbing (penalty).....	10 00
From violation of the health rules.....	10 00
From violation of the snow ordinance.....	90 00
Received two months' rent for a part of Arch Street wharf.....	300 00
Claim of Water Bureau collected from Peoples Bros., 23d and Callowhill Streets.....	175 00
Judgment with interest in re City vs. McKeever, C.P. 5, March Term 1913, No. 5394.....	53 67
Collected from Peoples Bros. for dumping manure on highway.....	239 51
Collected from Samuel Schultz for mixing mortar on highway.....	20 00
Collected from Samuel Schultz for placing building material on highway.....	20 00
	5 00

Claim for rent due from Smyrna Steamboat Company to Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, two months' rent.....	\$175 00
Received from Robert Wilson in re City vs. Wilson, C. P. 4, March Term 1913, No. 2323, for verdict and costs recovered by A. & C. Cempence vs. City, C. P. 4, June Term 1910, No. 1328.....	336 90
Drawing release and agreement between Benjamin R. Hoffman and City of Philadelphia.....	5 00
Compromise in re Consolidated Dressed Beef Company vs. City, C. P. 2, June Term 1911, No. 1606..	9 470 34
Full settlement of judgment obtained in re Matilda Campbell vs. City of Philadelphia, C. P. 4, Sept. Term 1913, No. 1219, amounting to \$712 damages caused by a fall on a defective sidewalk on west side of Front Street between Columbia Avenue and Palmer Street in front of property owned by the Northern National Bank, which bank settled with the city for the amount of the verdict and costs.....	730 00
Received in full settlement of case of Clarkson vs. City, C. P. 3, Sept. Term 1905, No. 2641, full amount of verdict.....	250 00
Refund from Henry R. Gaskill, brought by the city from Ephrata, Pa., in desertion proceedings.....	10 00
Received amount awarded city by C. P. No. 1 in re Estate of William D. Cook, a lunatic, for maintenance at Norristown State Hospital.....	546 00
Costs of an appeal to Supreme Court and discontinuance in re Tillie Righter vs. City, C. P. 4, Dec. Term 1910, No. 4522.....	23 00
From distribution of \$3 per share on 1403 shares of the capital stock of the Sea Girt Improvement Company standing in the name of the City of Philadelphia.....	4 209 00
For maintenance of John Engel at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, Pa.....	113 75
Penalty for violation of health rules in re cleaning cesspool, Estate of William J. Pidgeon.....	205 00
Payment of benefits assessed against premises S. E. corner 49th and Sansom Streets.....	55 00
Settlement of claim of City of Philadelphia against John Zolovchik for maintenance at the Philadelphia Hospital.....	250 00

Payment of all liability of National Surety Company under a bond dated April 2, 1914, in which Joseph B. Miller and others, trading as the Waste Product Company are named as principals and the National Surety Company as surety, furnished in connection with the purchase, removal and disposal of waste and rubbish.....	\$5 000 00
Received from Rieger & Getz Brewing Company under an ordinance to strike from the city plan and vacate a portion of Leithgow Street north of Redner Street, approved June 24, 1914.....	200 00
Received in re City vs. E. S. Callin, C. P. 3, June Term 1911, No. 3665, in which defendant was owner of property at corner of Germantown and Hunting Park Avenues, and a judgment was recovered against the city for personal injuries due to defective condition of above property at suit of Alfred B. Tucker, C. P. 3, Dec. Term 1907, No. 3653.....	1 500 00
Received for removal of No. 1 Fire Hydrant on N.W. side of Queen Street and S.W. side of Washington Avenue broken by auto collision.....	30 25
Received of Wendell P. Bowman, Esq., in payment and satisfaction of the judgment of the City of Philadelphia vs. Louisa Caroline and Frederick Hartman, C. P. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2956.....	1 250 00
Full settlement of judgment of \$806 11 entered Nov. 10, 1914, C. P. 1, Dec. Term 1912, No. 4712, in favor of city on bond given by defendant to secure bid of J. J. Griffith, trading as Northwestern Iron & Metal Company, for purchase and removal of junk from various departments during 1912.....	707 21

Miscellaneous Attorneys' Fees

Attorney fee on desertion bond in re Comm vs. Balancia, C. P. 5, June Term 1909, No. 3797.....	4 75
Attorney fee in re Wiler vs. City, C. P. 2, June Term 1912, No. 2774.....	3 00
Attorney fee in re Vogel vs. City, C. P. 4, Dec. Term 1907, No. 2027.....	3 00
Attorney fee in re Sharing vs. City, C. P. 4, Dec. Term 1906, No. 672.....	3 00
Attorney fee in re Montgomery vs. City C. P. 2, March Term 1914, No. 2261.....	3 00

Attorney fee in re Rockett vs. City, C. P. 1, Sept. Term 1911, No. 3826.....	\$3 00
Attorney fee in re Aldrich vs. City, C. P. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.....	15 00
Attorney fee for drafting release for Henry R. Schoch.....	5 00
Costs in re City vs. R. O. Scheel, C. P. 1, Dec. Term 1913, No. 3077.....	20 25
Costs in re City vs. McKeever, C. P. 5, March Term 1913, No. 5394.....	27 00
Costs in City vs. McKeever, C. P. 3, March Term 1913, No. 3900.....	11 75
Costs in re City vs. Mary and Adolph Berg Company, C. P. 3, March Term 1912, No. 1768.....	15 75
Costs in re A. C. Kite vs. City, C. P. 5, March Term 1906, No. 2836.....	9 75
Costs in re City vs. Silkwantz, C. P. 2, June Term, 1913, No. 1216.....	18 75
Costs in re City vs. Kappiss, C. P. 3, March Term 1914, No. 2705.....	18 75
Costs in re City vs. Kappiss, C. P. 5, June Term 1914, No. 613.....	
Costs in City vs. Manning, C. P. 1, Dec. Term 1904, No. 2732.....	34 50
Costs in re City vs. Abram Harnik, et al vs. City, C. P. 4, June Term 1908, No. 5483.....	9 00
Costs in equity suit C. P. 1, Sept. Term 1914, No. 4160.....	14 75
Total amount collected as above.....	\$340 927 59
From fees collected as follows:	
Collected at the bond desk.....	\$40 282 00
From city solicitor's commission on municipal claims.....	1 311 84
From city solicitor's commission on city to use claims.....	75 98
From 209 certificates of search issued.....	89 30
	\$41 759 12
Total amount of money received from all sources by the Department of Law during the year 1914 and paid into the city treasury.....	\$382 686 71

MANDAMUSES CERTIFIED

There were certified during the year ending December 31, 1914, writs of mandamus executions amounting to \$800,593.99, including costs, amounting to \$7887.37 in actions as follows:

For road damages.....	\$642 756 59
For work, labor and materials furnished.....	10 727 61
For damages for personal injuries arising from accidents due to defective condition of highways and other public works.....	5 884 00
For damages other than personal.....	6 175 19
For stenographic work done for Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans Courts.....	81 714 49
For salaries, officers, etc., Municipal Court.....	26 460 24
For services rendered as counsel, appointed by the courts to defend 25 persons charged with murder.....	9 762 00
To Ephraim Lipschutz, Horace Phillips, M.D., Levi C. Hart, et al., for services rendered as Commissioners in re lunacy of George Fogaro, James Myers and Levinia Raner.....	622 30
To A. A. Ardis, Jr., for tearing down dangerous building, etc.....	374 60
To Alfred T. Eisenhower, for services rendered as tipstaff, C. P. No. 3.....	75 32
To Christine Breihof, for services rendered as clerk in probation office.....	50 00
To Ellen M. Rapp, for services rendered as clerk in probation office.....	50 00
To Philip N. Goldsmith, for services as auditor of accounts of Bureau of Charities.....	2 972 50
To Benjamin H. Casper, for services rendered as patrolman....	327 00
To Thomas D. Finletter, for services in re division of 22d Ward..	1 757 55
To Harry A. Regan, to recover portion of liquor license fee paid to city treasurer.....	597 43
To Solomon Rains, et al., for services rendered in computing returns of election held November, 1914.....	1 698 00
To Thos. W. Cunningham, for costs of dividing 44th Ward....	701 80
For costs.....	7 887 37
Grand total.....	\$800 593 99

TAX LIENS

During the year 1914, 14,934 tax liens were prepared, docketed and filed in the prothonotary's office. Of these, 9267 filed during the months of January, February, March, April and May completed the liening of delinquent taxes for the year 1912; the

remainder, 5667, filed during the months of October, November and December, liened part of the unpaid taxes for the year 1913, upon which the department is now working. The total amount of delinquent taxes for which liens were filed in 1914 was \$568,876.26.

Ten-Day Notices Served

Ten-day notices of intention to issue writs of scire facias upon tax claims or file suggestions of default therein were served upon delinquent owners of properties liened in 3971 cases.

Writs of Scire Facias Issued

There were 3354 writs of scire facias issued during 1914. Of these 1084 were writs of scire facias sur claim to obtain original judgments upon tax liens, and 1396 were writs of scire facias to revive judgments previously obtained upon such liens. In such proceedings to revive there were also issued 874 writs of alias scire facias.

Amicable Writs of Scire Facias

Amicable writs of scire facias, either sur claim or of revival, were filed by agreement in 367 cases, thus lessening costs and obviating defects of service.

Judgments Obtained

Tax lien judgments were entered in favor of the city in 2108 cases; 832 of these were original judgments, and 1276 were judgments of revival. These judgments amounted in all to \$118,280.96, the original judgments amounting to \$37,745.47 and the judgments of revival to \$80,535.49.

Revival by Suggestion of Default

There were 3476 liens revived by filing suggestions of default, under the act of April 24, 1908, P. L. 194, and its amendments.

Of these 1573 were filed in original cases upon the claim itself, and 1903 in cases where judgments had been previously obtained and needed reviving. This method of reviving is used to save costs in small liens.

Rules Absolute

No rules to strike off liens for defects of record were made absolute during 1914. A number of liens, however, were compromised and settled upon payment of taxes and part of the interest and costs, because of defects of record, chiefly violations in very old liens of the ruling in *City vs. Heister*, 142 Pa. 39, or of discharge by sheriff sale.

Bills in Equity

Trinity Reformed Church vs. Philadelphia, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1913, No. 2798. Bill in Equity to restrain the collection of taxes levied upon an unfinished church building. City's Demurrer sustained. Bill dismissed. No appeal.

Grace M. E. Church vs. Philadelphia, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1913, No. 3723. Bill in Equity to restrain collection of taxes upon a church lot. Bill dismissed after Equity trial. Exceptions to decree dismissed. No appeal.

American Baptist Publication Society vs. Philadelphia, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1911, No. 5431. Bill in Equity to restrain collection of taxes upon northeast corner 17th and Chestnut Streets. Pending.

Presbyterian Board of Publication vs. Philadelphia, C. P. No. 5, December Term 1910, No. 3077. Bill in Equity to restrain the collection of taxes levied upon the Witherspoon Building, northwest corner Juniper and Walnut Streets. Pending.

Provident Life & Trust Co. vs. Philadelphia, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 2258. Bill in Equity to restrain collection of personal property tax. Answer filed. Pending.

Overseers of the Public School vs. Philadelphia, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1914, No. 1790. Bill in Equity to restrain the taxation of the Penn Charter School. Pending.

Tax Sales

In 1914, 283 properties were prepared for tax sale.

Of these 33 were prepared at the request of intending purchasers who deposited sufficient money to pay the cost of the sale and agreed to bid at the sale an amount sufficient to pay all taxes, costs and claims. All of the properties so prepared were actually sold.

Two hundred fifty properties were prepared for sale under the ordinance of Councils appropriating \$3000 for sheriff's costs in cases where no sufficient bid was made at the sale. In 192 cases owners of the properties, or of encumbrances thereon, paid the taxes and costs, thus staying the sales. Of the remaining 58 properties actually exposed to sale, sufficient bids were received in 38 cases and the properties were sold. In 20 cases it was necessary to look to Councils' appropriation to pay the sheriff's costs for lack of satisfactory bidders.

The amount of taxes and costs collected as a result of these sales, either to stay the sale and save the property, or by payment to the sheriff in settlement of the purchase price, was \$97,762.09.

Of the properties so sold, 29 were cases of compromise under the ordinance of June 18, 1906, there being more city claims against the properties than they were valued at. In 21 other cases owners of properties came in and cleared them up under this ordinance. All of the properties thus cleared up under the ordinance of June 18, 1906, were unimproved vacant lots.

Lien Costs Collected

Tax lien costs amounting to \$11,235.08 were collected in 1914. Of this \$10,346.62 was collected from the prothonotary and \$888.46 from the sheriff as judgment costs on tax sales.

Liens Satisfied

During 1914, 11,550 tax liens were satisfied of record by orders filed with the prothonotary. On account of these liens being kept alive and revived by this department, and many of them collected by our tax sales, there was received by the delinquent tax office the sum of \$487,823.

JUDICIAL SALES

The following is a summary of the work for this bureau for the year ending December 31, 1914.

The claims presented and collections made for delinquent taxes and water rents due the City of Philadelphia arising from judicial sales are as follows:

635 claims were presented to sheriff for delinquent taxes, amounting to.....	\$97 439 21
222 claims were presented to sheriff for delinquent water rents, amounting to.....	7 038 13
384 claims for delinquent taxes were received from sheriff amounting to.....	48 099 04
147 claims for delinquent water rent were received from sheriff amounting to.....	4 183 66
Amount collected for delinquent taxes.....	48 099 04
Was distributed as follows:	
Receiver of taxes.....	44 211 27
Prothonotary.....	3 887 77

There were examined at Orphans Court audits 2410 accounts and searches made for taxes and water rents. It was not found necessary to present a single claim for delinquent taxes or water rents at Orphans Courts audits.

In addition to the collection made as above, there was paid into the tax office direct, in order to effect quick settlement in matters in which this office had presented claims to the sheriff, 48 orders being issued by this department withdrawing said claims, \$5472.82.

BUILDING INSPECTION

During the year ending December 31, 1914, there were 437 violations of the building laws referred to the Law Department for action, many of which were disposed of without the necessity of bringing suit. The parties interested were notified that proceedings would be commenced against them unless the law were complied with, and in many cases an agreement was reached by which they agreed to obey the orders of the building inspectors.

Nineteen bills in equity were filed during the year and numerous actions for penalties provided by ordinances and the act of May 5, 1899, were brought before magistrates. A ma-

jority of these cases were to compel the removal of kitchens, sheds, bulk windows, out-houses and other structures composed of wood, erected and constructed in violation of the ordinance of March 28, 1894. Only those cases were referred to the department for action in which the owners neglected or refused to obey the orders of the building inspectors to make the buildings conform to the building laws and the ordinances of Councils, and in almost every case the proceedings were successful.

A number of bills in equity were filed and actions brought to compel owners to remove dangerous structures, and in many instances fines were collected for the violation of the various acts of Assembly and city ordinances.

The most important cases were:

City of Philadelphia vs. Emelia Lowande, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1914, No. 3537. This was an action to compel the removal of a dangerous building situate 1654 Foulkrod Street. Building Inspector William S. Cox inspected the said building and found it in a dangerous condition and liable to collapse at any time. The Chief of the Bureau of Building Inspection ordered the building taken down. Notice was served upon Emelia Lowande to remove said building within five days, in accordance with the provisions of the act of May 5, 1899. No attention was paid to the order of the inspector. A petition was filed on the 21st day of April, 1914, praying the court to make an order commanding the said Emelia Lowande to take down, or cause to be taken down, the said dangerous building complained of within five days, or show cause why the same should not be done. The order of the court not being complied with, a further petition was presented asking for an order directing the sheriff to remove the said building under the supervision of the building inspector in charge of the district.

The following proceedings presented almost the same features as the proceedings above set forth, and in each instance the sheriff was required to remove the dangerous structure under the supervision of the building inspector in charge of the district.

City of Philadelphia vs. William F. Taylor, Harry W. Taylor, Clifford K. Taylor, F. Elwood Raub, Ruth A. Raub and Paul F. Raub, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1914, No. 611.

The dangerous condition referred to in this proceeding existed upon premises Nos. 103-105-107-109 Croskey Street.

City of Philadelphia vs. Thomas Halpin, Bernard Halpin, John Halpin and Thomas Halpin, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1914. No. 612.

The dangerous condition referred to in this proceeding existed upon premises No. 2 Carrigan's court.

City of Philadelphia vs. Henry Kappiss, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1914, No. 613.

The dangerous condition referred to in this proceeding existed upon premises 1245 Spangler Street.

City of Philadelphia vs. Louis Davidson and Jacob Silberman, trading as Davidson & Silberman, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1914, No. 4160.

The dangerous condition referred to in this proceeding existed upon premises situate on the northwest corner of Twenty-second and Fox Streets.

City of Philadelphia vs. Owen Evans, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1914, No. 766.

The dangerous condition referred to in this proceeding existed upon premises Nos. 2510, 2512, 2514 Waterloo Street.

City of Philadelphia vs. Cornelia L. Ewing, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1914, No. 767.

The dangerous condition referred to in this proceeding existed upon premises No. 2508 Waterloo Street.

FIRE MARSHAL

During the year there were 112 violations of the laws relating to fire escapes and in each case a summons under the provisions of the ordinance of February 24, 1911, was issued. At the hearings of the cases, costs were imposed in all of them, and the fire escapes erected or the use of the building so changed as to obviate the necessity of the fire escapes.

MAGISTRATES' CASES

VIOLATION OF ORDINANCES, ETC.

During the year there were reported to this department for prosecution 470 cases of violations of the various ordinances and acts of Assembly, as follows:

Illegal plumbing carried on by non-registered plumbers, 17 cases, in which the penalty and costs were imposed in each case.

There were five pigsties outside of the limits prescribed by the ordinance, and all were removed.

Violation of the smoke ordinances, 45. In the majority of the

cases the nuisance was abated. In 12 cases the costs and penalty were imposed and the cases appealed still pending.

Dangerous areaways, five, in which the areaways were covered up and the nuisance abated.

One claim for \$24 for wharfage at the municipal pier. Judgment was obtained, executions issued and returned nulla bona.

Allowing dirt to run from vacant lot on to the sidewalk, one case. The nuisance was abated by fencing in the lot.

Violation of the act of Assembly in cleaning wells without a license, one case, a suit on a bond for failure to take out the necessary permits for cleaning cesspools. The amount of the bond of \$205 was recovered.

There were three violations of the act prohibiting the selling of diseased meats, and the defendants were held under bail for court and the penalty imposed.

Obstructing the highways with barrels, boxes, etc., 54 cases, and the penalty and costs imposed in each case.

There were 20 delinquent boiler inspection bills sent to this department for collection, and the sum of \$109.05 collected.

There were three claims of the Water Bureau for work and labor and materials furnished, amounting to \$341.20, and this sum was collected.

There were 60 prosecutions brought for violation of the snow ordinance, and the sum of \$300 collected.

Violation of the rules of health pertaining to the maintenance of manure pits, one case, and the penalty of \$20 costs imposed.

There was one case of mixing mortar in the street without the proper precautions, and a penalty of \$20 and costs imposed.

There were 17 violations of building material permits, and costs and penalty imposed in each case.

There was one case of selling milk without a license, and penalty and costs imposed.

Failure to repair sidewalk, one case. Upon notification from this department sidewalk was repaired.

Illegal stands on the sidewalks, 35 cases. All were removed without the necessity of bringing suit.

There were three violations of the rules of the Bureau of

Health in not reporting contagious diseases, and a penalty and costs imposed in each case.

A claim for \$101.26 for cleaning cesspools was sent to this department and collected.

Illegal awnings, 20 cases, all of which were removed without the necessity of bringing suit.

Dangerous cellar doors, seven cases, all of which were repaired without the necessity of bringing suit.

There were four cases of violation of the house drainage rules, and the penalty and costs in each case imposed.

Slaughtering chickens without a license, six cases. The defendants were held in \$300 bail each for court and subsequently fined.

There were 11 cases of illegal signs, seven of which were removed and four cases are now pending in the courts.

Operating boiler without a license, two cases. Both defendants were held under \$500 bail for court, still pending.

There was one case of illegal foot scrapers, which were removed on notice from this Department.

Failure to repair water boxes on the highways, 13. All repaired on notice from this department.

There were six cases to replace vent box tops, and all replaced upon notice from this department.

There were 40 cases for failure to install the necessary water supply prescribed by the act of June 7, 1911, and upon notice from this department the necessary fixtures were installed in each case.

There were 79 cases of violating the rules of the tenement house division in carrying on a tenement house without being licensed, and defendants all held under bail for court.

ACCIDENT CASES

There have been received from the Department of Public Safety 2385 police reports of accidents during the year 1914, which are transmitted daily to this department. They are noted and filed away, and all those having any possible bearing upon the city's rights are indexed and accessible at all times for the purpose of this department. In the great majority of these reports

of accidents there is no ensuing litigation, as the reports cover, in many cases, the most trivial accidents, which are not deemed of any importance by the injured person.

There have been 132 writs of trespass issued against the city during the current year, in which cases correspondence has been had with the various departments and bureaus which have cognizance of the facts necessary in preparing a defence.

During the current year a large proportion of these cases has been taken away from the Common Pleas Courts by reason of the institution of the Municipal Court, which means that the aggregate amount of claims arising out of accidents is perceptibly less than in any former year, and the amounts recovered are less.

BONDS AND CONTRACTS

The business transacted by the bond and contract branch of the Department of Law during the year 1914, among other things, included the preparation of the following legal papers, viz.:

Six thousand three hundred seventy-one proposal bonds were prepared and filed in accordance with the ordinance of May 25, 1860, for which fees were received amounting to.....	\$12 742 00
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Two hundred thirty-three other bonds and agreements were prepared (this includes official bonds, bonds of indemnity, miscellaneous bonds and agreements, indemnifying the city, etc.), for which fees were received amounting to.....	1 165 00
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Fifty-three judgments were satisfied, on which attorney fees were collected amounting to.....	159 00
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Two thousand eight hundred eighty-six contracts, accompanied by 1439 contract bonds, and 893 penal bonds, were prepared and executed, for which fees were received amounting to.....	26 216 00
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	\$40 282 00
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Six annulments of contracts were prepared and executed, and two copies made of each for the several departments, for which no fees were received.

In addition, there were three copies made of each of the above 2886 contracts, or a total of 8658 copies, for the several departments, for which no fees were received.

Communications in relation to the business of this branch of the Department of Law were received from the various departments of the city, to the number of 2119.

CONVEYANCES

The following conveyances of real estate were made to the city of Philadelphia during the year 1914.

- DEED. Robert E. Gamble and wife; premises North side of Wood Street 85 feet West of Twenty-first Street, 16 feet front by 60 feet deep, Fifteenth Ward; dated January 8, 1914; consideration \$1760; for Parkway.
- DEED. The Hayes Mechanics Home; premises North side of Vine Street between Twenty-first Street and Twentieth Street, 18 feet front by 104 feet 3 inches deep to Pearl Street, also south side of Wood Street 174 feet 7¾ inches east of Twenty-first Street, 16 feet front by 100 feet deep to Pearl Street, Fifteenth Ward; dated January 12, 1914; consideration \$6490; for Parkway.
- DEED. John H. Brogan; premises South side of Buttonwood Street 221 feet east of Twenty-fourth Street, 17 feet front by 88 feet deep to Ralston Street, Fifteenth Ward; dated February 3, 1914; consideration \$2970; for Parkway.
- DEED. Anna Maria Weigand; premises South side of Pearl Street 73 feet 2 inches east of Twenty-first Street, 17 feet 11¾ inches front by 44 feet deep, Fifteenth Ward; dated February 4, 1914; consideration \$1760; for Parkway.
- DEED. Edward J. Fox; premises North side of Ralston Street 142 feet 6 inches east of Twenty-fourth Street, 16 feet front by 44 feet deep; Fifteenth Ward; dated February 13, 1914; for Parkway.
- DEED. Annie Hanraty, Executor, etc.; premises West side of Twenty-fourth Street 49 feet north of Buttonwood Street, 17 feet front by 80 feet deep to Ringgold Street, Fifteenth Ward; dated February 18, 1914; for Parkway.
- DEED. Rebecca Kissick; premises North side of Callowhill Street 207 feet west of Twenty-second Street, 17 feet front by 80 feet deep, Fifteenth Ward; dated March 21, 1914; for Parkway.
- DEED. John M. McCurdy et al., Executors, etc.; premises North side of Arch Street 50 feet west of Sixteenth Street, 24 feet 9 inches front by 160 feet deep to Appletree Street, Tenth Ward; dated February 11, 1914; consideration \$44,865; for Parkway.
- DEED. James F. Gallen and wife; premises North side of Buttonwood Street 160 feet east of Twenty-fourth Street, thence north 60 feet to Nectarine Street, thence east along same 9 feet 2½ inches, to Parkway as now open, thence southeast along same 52 feet ¾ of an inch, thence south 27 feet 3¾ inches to Buttonwood Street, thence west along same 50 feet to beginning, Fifteenth Ward; dated March 30, 1914; consideration \$4070; for Parkway.

- DEED. Mary Ann Maley; premises South side of Callowhill Street 32 feet 8 inches east of Twenty-second Street, 16 feet 4 inches front by 109 feet 3 inches deep to Carlton Street, Fifteenth Ward; dated April 9, 1914; consideration \$5500; for Parkway.
- DEED. John F. Lex and wife; premises West side of Twenty-second Street and south side of Noble Street 15 feet front on Twenty-second Street by 57 feet deep, Fifteenth Ward; dated April 13, 1914; consideration \$3740; for Parkway.
- DEED. Elsie B. Grosch et al.; premises South side of Wood Street 238 feet 4 inches west of Twentieth Street, 16 feet front by 50 feet deep, Fifteenth Ward; dated April 13, 1914; consideration \$2090; for Parkway.
- DEED. William L. Buchanan and wife; premises North side of Buttonwood Street 182 feet east of Fairmount Street, 18 feet front by 60 feet deep to Nectarine Street, Fifteenth Ward; dated May 4, 1914; consideration \$1320; for Parkway.
- DEED. Robert Fitzell et al.; premises Middle of Cobb's Creek Parkway and south side of Cedar Avenue produced, containing 3 485/1000 acres, Forty-sixth Ward; dated June 30, 1914; consideration \$15,690.50; for Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway.
- DEED. The Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Company; premises Northwest corner of Hunting Park Avenue and Wayne Street 108 feet 5 inches front on Hunting Park Avenue by 113 feet deep along Wayne Street, Thirty-eighth Ward; dated August 21, 1914; consideration \$9000; for Branch of Free Library.
- DEED. William R. Keeney and Mary R., his wife, and William R. Keeney, Trustee under Will of Mary P. Keeney, deceased; premises Northwest corner of Sixteenth and Arch Streets, Tenth Ward; 16 feet 8 inches front on Arch Street by 68 feet deep on Sixteenth Street; dated June 30, 1914; consideration \$28,000; for Parkway.
- DEED. William R. Keeney and Mary R., his wife; premises West side of Sixteenth Street 68 feet north of Arch Street, 20 feet front by 50 feet deep, Tenth Ward; dated June 30, 1914; consideration \$15,000; for Parkway.
- DEED. Charles A. Young, Executor of Will of Catharine Young, deceased; premises Northeast corner of Twenty-seventh and Moore Streets, thence east along north side of Moore Street 78 feet 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thence north 48 degrees 18 minutes west 88 feet to east side of Twenty-seventh Street, thence south along same 39 feet 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to beginning, Thirty-sixth Ward; dated July 16, 1914; consideration \$1000; for Playground.
- DEED. Philadelphia County Fair Association; premises Northwest side of Worthington Road 19 feet 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches southwest of Byberry Road, Thirty-fifth Ward; dated August 24, 1914; consideration \$1; for Fire House.
- DEED. Augusta G. Dutton et al; premises Northwest side of Chester Avenue and northeast side of Sixty-ninth Street 45 feet front by north line 416 feet to Springfield Avenue and south line 409 feet to Cobbs Creek, Fortieth Ward; dated October 8, 1914; consideration \$1645 and \$860; for Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway.

Searches and policies of title insurance were examined and approved of in 351 cases in which writs of mandamus were afterwards issued and certified and upon which the sum of \$1,013,-181.94 was paid.

Two hundred thirty-six deeds of dedication and releases by abutting owners for damages for the opening of streets were examined and approved.

Thirty-eight leases were prepared.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CHARITIES

The following is a summary of the work disposed of during the year 1914 for the Department of Public Health and Charities:

There were 150 insane persons committed by the court to state institutions during the year, 56 of whom are to be maintained at the expense of the County of Philadelphia, and the remainder, 94, are patients for whose support the court ordered relatives or friends to pay a weekly sum.

A summary of the commitments is as follows:

Month	Number of commit- ments	County	Orders of maintenance upon petitioner at rate per week of				
			\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$3.75	\$4.95
January.....	7	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....
February.....	6	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
March.....	17	7	.....	6	.....	4	.....
April.....	12	6	.....	4	.....	2	.....
May.....	15	8	.....	6	.....	1	.....
June.....	11	5	.....	5	.....	1	.....
July.....	17	7	.....	8	.....	2	.....
August.....	13	5	.....	7	.....	1	.....
September.....	20	7	.....	12	.....	.....	1
October.....	20	4	1	15	.....	.....	.....
November.....	9	2	1	5	.....	1	.....
December.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	150	56	2	78	1	12	1

Appointment of Guardians of Insane Persons

During 1914 the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County appointed guardians of alleged lunatics in the following cases, upon petition by the Department of Public Health and Charities:

In the matter of Elizabeth Cloud, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2493. The court, on February 6, 1914, appointed the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company of Philadelphia, guardian of the estate of this lunatic, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$2100.

In the matter of Maggie Leslie, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2492. The court, on February 6, 1914, appointed the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company of Philadelphia, guardian of the estate of this lunatic, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$175.

In the matter of Maggie Helmbold, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2489. The court, on February 6, 1914, appointed the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company of Philadelphia, guardian of the estate of this lunatic, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$2100.

In the matter of Eliza R. (Rebecca) Cropper, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2490. The court, on February 6, 1914, appointed the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company of Philadelphia guardian of the estate of this lunatic, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$1200.

In the matter of Barbara Klar, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1914, No. 2491. The court, on February 6, 1914, appointed the Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Company of Philadelphia, guardian of the estate of this lunatic, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$1200.

In the matter of Michael Maher, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 1756. The court, on November 18, 1914, appointed the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, guardian of the estate of this lunatic, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$1250.

In the matter of Daniel O'Donnell, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1914, No. 2040. The court, on November 18, 1914, appointed the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia and Mary Smith, sister of the lunatic, guardians of his estate, ordering security to be entered in the sum of \$500 each.

In the matter of Joseph Boothroyd, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1914, No. 2042. The patient in this case having been paroled from the State Hospital subsequent to the filing of the application for the appointment of a guardian, the petition was withdrawn.

In the matter of Frederick Trundle, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 1757. The petition for the appointment of a guardian for this patient was withdrawn because of the fact that he escaped from the Philadelphia Hospital, where he had been confined.

In the matter of Bridget Sweeney, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1914, No. 2041. Owing to the fact that a guardian had already been appointed in this

case upon the petition of private counsel, the department's petition was withdrawn.

The following cases are pending, and a hearing upon them will be had in January, 1915:

In the matter of Mary Clark, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 1758—petition for appointment of a guardian.

In the matter of Bridget Murphy, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 1755—petition for appointment of a guardian.

In the matter of Mary F. Boyer, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 4924—petition for appointment of a guardian.

In the matter of Margaret Winslow, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 4923—petition for the appointment of a guardian.

In the matter of Rufus Smith, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 4922—petition for the appointment of a guardian.

In the matter of Peter Beisel, an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, Pa.—petition for the appointment of a guardian.

The following sums of money were collected during the year:

In the matter of Henry R. Gaskill, reimbursement for expenses incurred by the City of Philadelphia in bringing back the said Henry R. Gaskill from Ephrata, Pa., charged with desertion and non-support	\$10 00
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In the matter of William D. Cook, an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, Pa., for arrearages on bill for maintenance at that institution.....	546 00
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In the matter of John Engle, arrearages on bill for maintenance of patient at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, Pa.....	113 75
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In the matter of Commonwealth vs. Balencia, for attorney's fee, desertion bond, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1909, No. 3797.....	4 75
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Settlement of claim of the City of Philadelphia against John Zolovchik for maintenance at the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane....	250 00
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Total amount collected.....	\$924 50
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In the Court of Quarter Sessions, the department appeared in six applications for the revocation or modification of orders for the maintenance of insane persons at the State Hospital, Norristown, Pa., and in four applications for the admission of feeble-minded and epileptic persons to the state institutions.

LAW SUITS

COMMON PLEAS CASES

John A. and Frances P. Fitzgerald vs. City, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1910, No. 1602.

This was an action of trespass for injuries sustained on May 26, 1910, by Frances P. Fitzgerald falling in hole in roadway on south side of Jackson Street about forty feet east of Fifteenth. Damages claimed \$7500. Jury called on January 15, 1914; verdict for the wife \$175, for the husband \$75. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied January 20, 1914.

Aaron Krause vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1911, No. 3313.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Aaron Krause on December 22, 1911, by falling in hole in pavement of premises 49 South Third Street. Plaintiff subsequently died. Damages claimed \$10,000. On January 13, 1914, jury called, and on motion of counsel for city judgment of non-suit was entered.

Isaiah Willis vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1911, No. 1748.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Isaiah Willis on January 17, 1911, by falling in hole in front of premises 128 North Twelfth Street. Damages claimed \$10,000. On January 16, 1914, jury called. Plaintiff desiring to amend, owing to variance in his pleadings, moved for the withdrawal of a juror.

James W. Mullen and Sarah, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1909, No. 4699.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained July 7, 1909, by Sarah Mullen falling in hole at southwestern curb-line of Fifteenth and Sansom Streets. Plaintiff later died. Damages claimed \$10,000. January 20, 1914, jury called; verdict of \$100 for husband; as to the wife, verdict for the city. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied February 27, 1914.

Morris Sheck and Jennette F. Sheck, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1911, No. 2840.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Jennette F. Sheck on March 30, 1911, by falling in sunken inlet at corner of Seventeenth and Cumberland Streets. Damages claimed \$20,000. January 23, 1914, verdict for husband \$125; for wife \$275. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied January 28, 1914.

Mary McFadden vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1912, No. 4843.

Trespass by Mary McFadden for the death of her husband, Daniel McFadden—two minor children, Patrick McFadden and Charles McFadden being named in the statement as parties for the benefit of whom suit was brought. On June 29, 1912, Daniel McFadden, then employed as a laborer by the City of Philadelphia at the Queen Lane Pumping Station, was killed by reason of alleged defects in the elevator at the aforesaid pumping station. Damages claimed \$20,000. February 9, 1914, jury called; February 10, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$5000. Motions for a new trial and judgment *n. o. v.* were argued and dismissed. An appeal is now pending in the Supreme Court as of January Term 1914, No. 140.

Eleanor McClain vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1912, No. 857.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Eleanor McClain on September 9, 1911, by falling in a hole on the east side of Eighth Street near Montgomery Avenue, adjoining premises 1801 North Eighth Street. Damages claimed \$10,000. February 10, 1914, jury called; verdict for husband \$50, for wife \$65. Verdicts paid and judgments satisfied March 19, 1914.

Anna Earp vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1908, No. 1675.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff on July 20, 1908, by stepping into hole in the highway at the northeast corner Fifty-second and Market Streets. On October 23, 1913, after a jury trial, a verdict was returned by the jury in favor of the city. A new trial was later granted the plaintiff, and on February 16, 1914, jury called; February 17, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$500. Defendant's motion for new trial overruled. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied March 7, 1914.

Sarah Regan vs. City, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1912, No. 4351.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Sarah Regan on August 24, 1912, by falling in hole in cartway at intersection of Columbia Avenue, Twenty-third Street and Ridge Avenue. Damages claimed \$15,000. February 18, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$150. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied February 26, 1914.

Edward B. Webster vs. City, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1907, No. 1888.

Trespass for damages to horse, wagon and harness belonging to plaintiff, sustained on August 30, 1907, at Fortieth Street north of Westminster Avenue, caused by defective manhole covering. Damages claimed \$144. February 18, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$75. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied February 25, 1914.

John Cowchock vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1911, No. 3267.

Trespass for injuries to plaintiff's horse November 14, 1911, by falling in unguarded opening on Penrose Ferry Bridge between Penrose Avenue and Island Road. Damages claimed \$2000. February 20, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$175. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied March 11, 1914.

Bertha Meyerwitz vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1912, No. 1263.

Trespass for personal injuries to Bertha Meyerwitz sustained February 12, 1912, by falling on icy pavement at 2364 Germantown Avenue. Damages claimed \$11,000. March 6, 1914, jury called; March 9, 1914, verdict for city.

William T. Parker vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1911, No. 1738.

Trespass for damages to plaintiff's wagon and contents caused by defectively covered manhole giving way at the intersection of Richmond and Frankford Avenue on April 27, 1911. Damages claimed \$382.54. March 17, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$382.54. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied March 23, 1914.

Edwin H. Conley vs. City, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1912, No. 3899.

Trespass by plaintiff for personal injuries sustained June 24, 1912, by being thrown from a bicycle when the same went into unguarded hole on Bainbridge Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets. Damages claimed \$10,000. March 12, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$225. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied March 26, 1914.

Daniel Mahon vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1910, No. 1600.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff on December 20, 1910, by being thrown from a wagon when latter went into hole at intersection of Callowhill and Fifteenth Streets. Damages claimed \$5000. March 18, 1914, jury called and on motion of counsel for city judgment of non-suit entered.

Margaret L. McDermott vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1910, No. 3457.

Trespass by plaintiff for personal injuries sustained April 27, 1910, by falling in hole on Sixty-fifth Street near where the roadbed approaches the bridge over the P. R.R. tracks. Damages claimed \$1000. March 20, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$500. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied April 1, 1914.

Mary Melvina Smith vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1910, No. 3592.

Trespass for personal injuries to plaintiff sustained January 23, 1909, by falling in a hole at northeast corner of Eleventh and Market Streets. Damages claimed \$10,000. April 13, 1914, jury called; April 14, on motion of counsel for city judgment of non-suit was entered.

John Curry vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1912, No. 4804.

Trespass by plaintiff for the killing of his horse on June 1, 1912, when the horse fell in hole at Front and Girard Avenue. Damages claimed \$350. April 14, 1914, jury called. Verdict for plaintiff \$250. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied April 24, 1914.

Jane McCarthy vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1911, No. 1115.

Trespass for death of John J. McCarthy, husband of plaintiff, resulting from injuries sustained September 23, 1911, at Twenty-sixth and Christian Streets, when a car of the P. R. T. Company while passing over a loose manhole struck said covering which hurtled out striking the plaintiff and causing the injuries from which he died. Damages claimed \$25,000. April 17, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$250. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied April 22, 1914.

William Mohr vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1913, No. 3171.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained February 28, 1913, at Fifteenth and Arch Streets when plaintiff was thrown to the ground owing to the wagon going into a hole in highway. Damages claimed \$5000. April 17, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$40. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied April 23, 1914.

Mary Stoever vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1912, No. 920.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained February 19, 1912, at Twelfth and Filbert Streets on westerly side; the alleged negligence being a hole covered with slush and mud. Damages claimed \$10,000. April 23, 1914, jury called; April 24, verdict for the city.

Margaret M. Steelman vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1913, No. 3100.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained March 3, 1913, by plaintiff when latter fell over a steel bar which had been permitted to remain on south sidewalk of Walnut Street west of Fourth Street for several months—the vicinity being poorly lighted. Damages claimed \$10,000. May 21, 1914, jury called; May 22, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$2000. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied May 22, 1914.

Morris Slepach and Deborah Slepach vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1913, No. 863.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Deborah Slepach, February 12, 1913, near 126 Laurel Street, caused by icy pavement. Damages claimed \$10,000. May 25, 1914, jury called and verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$300. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied June 2, 1914.

Fredericka Bellors vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1913, No. 1298.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff on September 28, 1912, caused by plaintiff falling in hole in highway at Franklin and Fairmount Avenue. Damages claimed \$5000. May 28, 1914, jury called; verdict for plaintiff \$350. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied June 10, 1914.

Joseph B. Edge vs. City, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1912, No. 2712.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff December 5, 1912, when plaintiff fell over defective sidewalk at 5622 North Fourth Street. Damages claimed \$15,000. On May 29, 1914, jury called; verdict for city.

Cecilia Friedman and Samuel Friedman vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1910, No. 3252.

Trespass for personal injuries sustained by Samuel Friedman, a minor, on July 6, 1910, by falling in hole in a small court at 605 Sansom Street. Damages claimed \$25,000. October 20, 1914, jury called; verdict for city.

Thomas B. Donaldson vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1912, No. 1290.

Trespass for damages to plaintiff's land situate in the Thirty-fourth Ward on Sixty-eighth Street about 239 feet north from north side of Haddington Avenue, caused by city constructing Indian Run sewer. Plaintiff claimed \$6000 damages for the deposits, etc., emptied on his land. On November 19, 1913, verdict for plaintiff \$500. Plaintiff moved for a new trial, and the defendant moved for judgment n.o.v. The court dismissed defendant's motion for judgment n.o.v. and discharged plaintiff's rule for a new trial. Judgment was entered on the verdict. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied May 9, 1914.

Barbara Hutchinson vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1912, No. 1291.

Trespass for damage to plaintiff's land situate in Thirty-fourth Ward, caused by city constructing Indian Run sewer. Plaintiff claimed \$6000 for deposits of filth, etc., emptied on her land by reason of the construction of the sewer. On November 26, 1913, verdict for plaintiff \$250. Plaintiff moved for a new trial, and the defendant moved for judgment n. o. v. The court dismissed defendant's motion for judgment n. o. v. and discharged plaintiff's rule for a new trial. Judgment was entered on the verdict. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied May 9, 1914.

Wesley Rockett vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term, 1911, No. 5702.

On August 19, 1911, Mrs. Mary Rockett was one of four persons in an automobile which was being driven along Neil Drive, in Fairmount Park, about one o'clock in the morning. A violent storm of

the day before had blown down a tree close to Neil Drive, south of city line. This tree was thrown across the driveway and the automobile in question, travelling at about 18 miles an hour or more, struck the tree and was wrecked. The occupants were thrown out and Mrs. Rockett, one of them, was so severely injured that she died in the hospital the next day. This suit was brought by her husband to recover damage for her death. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$9600. The city moved for a new trial and for judgment *n. o. v.*, and the court in banc entered judgment in favor of the city upon the ground that the car in which the plaintiff was riding, although being driven by another person, was violating the park rule and the act of 1868, which prohibited riding or driving in the park at a speed greater than seven miles an hour. From this judgment the plaintiff has appealed to the Supreme Court, as of January Term 1914, No. 349. This appeal has not yet been argued.

Catharine Mallady vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1913, No. 1386.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff stepping into a hole at the intersection of Braddock and Huntingdon Streets on May 29, 1912, and sustaining injuries to various parts of her body. At the trial of this case on January 13, 1914, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$350; which was paid.

Frederick Kauffman vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1912, No. 4682.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for injuries to a horse and wagon belonging to plaintiff, by reason of same going into a hole in the highway of Girard Avenue west of Thirty-first Street on June 5, 1912. At the trial of this case on January 13, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff was rendered for \$125, which sum was paid.

Julia Rush vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1913, No. 1837.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff falling into a hole at the intersection of Twenty-fourth and Catharine Streets on May 12, 1913. She suffered painful injuries. At the trial of this case on January 16, 1914, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$225, which verdict was paid.

Margaret Fitzgerald vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1913, No. 3697.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff by falling in a defective hole in the pavement at Swanson Street and Grays Ferry Road, at the intersection of Bainbridge Street on September 27, 1911, thereby sustaining serious and permanent injuries to her body. At the trial of this case on January 22, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff was rendered in the sum of \$500; which amount was paid.

Anna Muhlbach vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1912, No. 748.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$20,000 for the death of plaintiff's husband, Charles G. Muhlbach, who was killed by falling from an electric pole upon which he was working under the supervision of the Electrical Bureau at Broad and Clearfield Streets, on June 22, 1912. At the trial of this case on January 22, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff was rendered in the sum of \$5000, which, after motion for a new trial had been dismissed, was paid.

Clawson Coles vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1912, No. 3192.

In this case a judgment of Non Pros was taken on January 24, 1914, by reason of the plaintiff's failure to file a Statement.

Daniel O. Hitner, Sr., vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1912, No. 1186.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff slipping on ice in front of premises 32 East Walnut Lane on January 29, 1911, causing serious and painful injuries. At the trial of this case on January 19, 1914, a verdict in favor of the defendant was rendered.

Frank Reich vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1912, No. 3102.

On January 24, 1914, judgment of Non Pros was entered.

Sergeant P. Martin vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1913, No. 3731.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$100 for injuries to plaintiff's automobile on Cottman Street near Bustleton Pike on

November 16, 1912. At the trial of this case on February 24, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$150 was rendered for the plaintiff; which verdict was paid.

Anna Farnwalt vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1913, No. 3678.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$5000 for personal injuries received by plaintiff while crossing at the intersection of Girard Avenue and Parkside Avenue on July 25, 1913, causing serious and painful injuries. At the trial of this case on February 25, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$650 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff; which verdict was paid.

Harry B. Thompson et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1908, No. 586.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$35,000 for injuries sustained by Myrtle Thompson, wife of the plaintiff, by reason of falling in a hole in the sidewalk of Melville Street at the intersection of Linmore Avenue on November 14, 1906. At the trial of this case on February 16, 1914, a verdict in favor of the defendant was rendered.

Teresa K. Arnold vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1912, No. 4610.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$5000 for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff falling into a hole in the sidewalk in front of premises 142 South Fifty-third Street on October 19, 1912. At the trial of this case on February 25, 1914, the jury disagreed.

Haroutune M. Shahinian vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 1332.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$7150 for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff on George's Hill, Fairmount Park, caused by the collapse of a pavilion on August 10, 1913. At the trial of this case on March 12, 1913, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) was rendered; which was paid.

John J. Shankland vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1913, No. 5631.

This action was brought to recover the sum of \$15,000 for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff by reason of being thrown from a

wagon on Twenty-fifth Street north of Diamond Street on June 27, 1913. At the trial of this case, on March 31, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$550 was rendered, which was paid.

Mildred L. O'Drain vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1913, No. 3448.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$15,000 for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff on September 27, 1911, by reason of falling into a hole at the approach of a bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Sixty-second Street and Woodland Avenue, causing painful and serious injuries. At the trial of this case on April 13, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$6000 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was taken by the defendant. The court refused the motion but reduced the verdict to \$5000, and the verdict was then paid.

John F. Lex vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1895, No. 716.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$3000 for injuries to property belonging to plaintiff at No. 418 North Twenty-second Street, caused by defendant blasting and excavating for sewer trenches in September, 1894. On April 21, 1914, a non-suit was entered by the court.

David H. C. Warren vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1910, No. 5455.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$25,000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff arising out of the fall of a building at Eleventh and Market Streets on the fifteenth day of July, 1909. It is alleged that some of the falling debris struck the plaintiff and caused serious and painful permanent injuries. At the trial of this case, on April 28, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$50 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff; which sum was paid.

Albert Schwartz et al vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1908, No. 4305.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$12,000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff, caused by tripping over a hole in front of premises 881 North Darien Street on July 15, 1908, causing severe injuries to various parts of the body. At the trial of this case, on May 11, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff was rendered in the sum of \$360; which verdict was paid.

William Schwartz vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 1494.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$5000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff being thrown from a wagon, caused by a hole in the highway at the intersection of Twenty-fifth and Aspen Streets, on November 3, 1913. He sustained a fractured leg and foot and other injuries. The case was tried on May 11, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$200, which was paid.

Mary Kilkenny vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1908, No. 1971.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for injuries sustained by plaintiff. The case was settled for \$30.00.

William Tracy vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1905, No. 2451.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$15,000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff caused by falling over an iron pipe at the intersection of Vincent Street and State Road on the 22d day of December, 1905. At the trial of this case on May 11, 1914, a non-suit was granted.

James Mealey vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1912, No. 5060.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries to plaintiff, by reason of plaintiff being thrown from a truck caused by a hole in the highway of Clearfield Street at the intersection of Thirteenth, on January 20, 1913. It is alleged that the plaintiff suffered a broken hip and injuries to his back, legs and stomach. At the trial on May 11, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff was rendered in the sum of \$300; which amount was paid.

Agnes Black vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1913, No. 1530.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$25,000 for the death of her husband, William Black, caused by a hole in the highway at the intersection of Second and Walnut Streets into which a wagon driven by the plaintiff fell, throwing him to the ground and the wheels of the wagon passing over him, crushing him to death. At the trial of this case on May 12, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$9000 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was filed by the defendant, which motion the court refused but reduced the verdict of \$9000 to \$6000, and this amount was paid.

John Gillies vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 3442.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$430 for injuries to a horse owned by plaintiff, by reason of said horse stepping into a large hole in the roadbed of Germantown Avenue near Willow Grove Avenue, on February 10, 1912, causing the plaintiff the loss of the services of his horse for several weeks. A verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$150 was rendered, which amount was paid.

Julius Haustein et al vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 381.

This was a suit to recover the sum of \$150 for injuries to plaintiff's horse caused by said horse stepping into a hole at the intersection of Twelfth and Poplar Streets on February 23, 1912, causing injuries to said horse which resulted in his death. At the trial of this case on May 13, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$100 was rendered, which was paid.

William J. Steutz vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 5134.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff tripping and falling over a cable at Coral and Amber Streets on January 7, 1914, causing plaintiff to be bruised about his hips and legs. On May 14, 1914, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$400, and this verdict was paid.

Charles Bradley vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1912, No. 4621.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$8000 for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff, caused by a hole in the sidewalk in front of premises No. 3132 Richmond Street on November 24, 1911, by reason of which accident plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer severe and painful injuries to his body. At the trial of this case on May 21, 1914, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$250, which verdict was paid.

Harry B. Shafer and Mary Shafer, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1913, No. 3447.

This was an action brought to recover \$20,000 damages by reason of personal injuries to the said Mary Shafer when she fell upon a cement automobile driveway at Thirty-fifth and Mt. Vernon Streets on November 12, 1912, whereby she sustained a severe fracture of her

left leg at or above the knee and was otherwise greatly bruised, injured and disabled. This case was tried twice. At the first trial, on October 20, 1913, the court granted a non-suit which it subsequently took off and granted a new trial to plaintiff. At the retrial of this case on June 22, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$725 was rendered. From this verdict, the defendant, the City of Philadelphia, appealed to the Superior Court. The case has been argued and is still pending.

Mary Rafferty vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1913, No. 3865.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff who fell into a hole in front of premises 1301 North Fiftieth Street, and sustained contusions of the right shoulder, chest and abdomen and a sprain of the right ankle. At the trial of this case on June 17, 1914, a verdict of \$850 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff; which sum was paid.

Emilie K. Lehman vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 2205.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$1550 for injuries to an automobile owned by plaintiff occasioned by said automobile going into a hole on Sixty-third Street near Nassau on August 13, 1912. This case was tried on June 22, 1914, and a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$387.50 was rendered; which verdict was paid.

Charles J. Ditlew vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1912, No. 4414.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries sustained by reason of a taxicab in which the plaintiff was riding with two other occupants striking a large pile of stones and building material which had been permitted to remain upon the highway of Walnut Street near Sixtieth Street, without any signal lights. The case of Harry Diehl vs. City, in which a verdict of \$1600 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, arose out of the same accident. The negligence of the city having been proven in the Diehl case, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, Charles J. Ditlew, in the sum of \$500 was taken by agreement of counsel.

Cornelius J. Mohan vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1912, No. 4415.

This case is similar to the cases of Diehl and Ditlew vs. City, and arises out of the same accident. The damages claimed in this case

were \$10,000, and the plaintiff alleges that he received severe injuries to various parts of his body. This case was settled by agreement of counsel by a verdict of \$1250 being taken in favor of the plaintiff, Cornelius J. Mohan, on July 1, 1914.

Annie Edwards vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1908, No. 1775.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$5000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff by reason of a hole in the pavement at the northwest corner of Third and Wolf Streets, into which plaintiff fell on October 8, 1907, causing severe injuries to the leg and back. At the trial of this case on October 13, 1913, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$450 was rendered, which was paid.

Sophia Rockman vs. City, C. P. No. 3, March Term 1907, No. 2068.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$800 for damages done to property owned by the plaintiff on Lehigh Avenue west of Twenty-eighth Street, by reason of a water main bursting on December 24, 1906. At the trial of this case on October 6, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$350 was taken by agreement.

Merchant and Evans Company vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 346.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$929.51, for damages to an auto truck belonging to the plaintiff company, caused by the caving in of a sewer on Thompson Street west of Eighth Street on September 18, 1913. The plaintiff having proven the damages sustained and the city being liable a verdict of \$700 was entered by agreement.

Joseph P. Earnest vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 4071.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$5000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff caused by a hole in the highway at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Lombard Streets on January 14, 1914, into which he stepped causing injuries to his body. At the trial of this case, on October 28, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$50 was rendered.

William H. Cooper vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1910, No. 4850.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for injuries sustained by plaintiff's horse caused by said horse stepping into a hole in the highway of Fourth Street near Gaskill Street, by reason whereof the horse had to be killed. A verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$150 was entered on October 29, 1914.

Winifred Duffy vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 2556.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$5000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff when he fell into a hole in the sidewalk on the south side of "B" Street near Gurney Street, causing plaintiff to suffer a fractured wrist and left arm. At the trial of this case on November 9, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$325 was rendered. A motion for a new trial on behalf of the plaintiff was taken, which motion was dismissed and by order of Court the verdict was increased to \$600.

Jane Campbell vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 2095.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, caused by her stepping into a hole in the highway of Front Street north of Lehigh Avenue on December 19, 1912, causing injuries to her right knee and arm. At the trial of this case on November 12, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$350 was rendered.

Joseph J. Schlosbon vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 2253.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for damage sustained to the plaintiff's auto truck caused by a defective highway on Rising Sun Avenue north of Tabor Road on January 30, 1914. At the trial of this case on November 19, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$300 in favor of the plaintiff was rendered, and the verdict paid.

Ellen McNamee vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 2715.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff caused by a fall upon a slippery sidewalk on Poplar Street between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth on January 7, 1914, whereby plaintiff sustained broken limbs and other injuries to her body. This case was tried on November 17, 1914, and a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$800 was rendered. A motion for judgment n. o. v. was taken, which motion is still pending.

Thomas Montgomery and Elsie, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 2261.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff's wife caused by the giving way of a cellar door in front of premises 3937 Lancaster Avenue on December 6, 1912. This case was listed for trial on November 16, 1914, at which time the plaintiffs asked for a discontinuance of the suit.

Fanny H. Coleman vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1907, No. 2518.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$500 for damage done to the plaintiff's property situated on Lehigh Avenue east of Twenty-ninth Street, caused by the bursting of a water main on December 25, 1906. A verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$200 was taken on November 19, 1914, and the amount of the verdict paid.

William McKnight and Laura Mabel, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1909, No. 1036.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$15,000 for injuries sustained by Mabel McKnight caused by stepping into a hole in the highway of Penrose Ferry Road at the intersection of Magazine or Beggartown Lane, while alighting from a trolley car on October 17, 1908. She received severe injuries to her leg, ankle and hips. This case was listed for trial on December 15, 1914, and at the request of counsel for the plaintiff the suit was marked discontinued.

James Brown vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1913, No. 1551.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, caused by plaintiff being thrown from a wagon on Lombard Street west of Thirteenth, which passed over his body breaking his left leg. At the trial of this case on December 16, 1914, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$500. A motion for a new trial on behalf of the defendant was filed and is still pending.

Pietro Gianvitorio vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1912, No. 5436.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$25,000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff being thrown from a wagon which he was driving on the highway in front of premises 429 Montrose Street,

by reason of a rut in the street, on August 15, 1912. He sustained permanent injuries to his body. This case was listed for trial on December 17, 1914, and at the request of the attorney for the plaintiff was discontinued.

Alice McKenna vs. City, C. P. No. 2, September Term 1911, No. 4275.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$5000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff, caused by tripping over a wire which the city had permitted to lay across sidewalk on Parkside Avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, on August 11, 1911. At the trial of this case on December 17, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$50 was rendered for the plaintiff; which verdict was paid.

Alfred Lewis Ward vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 266.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$198 for damage done to plaintiff's property caused by a fire in the cellar of the plaintiff's home at 2119 Spruce Street, arising out of the negligence of an employee of the Bureau of Water on January 2, 1914. At the trial of this case on December 31, 1914, a verdict in the sum of \$100 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff; which verdict was paid.

Elmer James Edgar, by his father and next friend James Edgar and the said James Edgar, in his own right, vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1908, No. 715.

This was an action brought to recover the sum of \$7500 damages for injuries sustained by Elmer James Edgar, who was a minor, by a fall into a hole that had been dug for the purpose of installing a water box at the intersection of Lex and Parrish Streets, on June 2, 1908. It is alleged that he sustained a broken arm and other serious injuries. A verdict for \$200 in favor of the plaintiff was taken by agreement on January 12, 1914.

Michael Feenane vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1910, No. 4732.

This was an action brought by Michael Feenane to recover \$3000 damages for injuries sustained by his property by reason of a change of grade of Haverford Avenue between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets. The case was tried January 14, 1914, and resulted in a non-suit which the Court refused to take off.

Rosanna Gallagher vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1910, No. 5063.

This was an action similar to that of Michael Feenane, above, and resulted in a non-suit on January 14, 1913.

Reuben Ranson vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1910, No. 2456.

This was an action brought to recover \$5000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff by falling on a defective sidewalk in front of premises 1311 Olive Steet. The case had been on the list for trial a number of times and a non-suit was entered, with the consent of plaintiff's attorney, because of the non-appearance of the plaintiff on January 14, 1914.

Annie Hughes, by her father and next friend John Hughes, and John Hughes in his own behalf, vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1910, No. 544.

This was an action to recover \$15,000 damages for injuries sustained by Annie Hughes, the minor child of John Hughes, who stepped upon a defective inlet covering at the intersection of Fifth and Cantrell Streets and received injuries to her leg, knee and thigh, and suffered severe internal injuries. A verdict was rendered for Annie Hughes in the sum of \$25 and for John Hughes in the sum of \$24 on January 20, 1914.

Walter Campbell vs. City, C. P. No. 3, March Term 1913, No. 4303.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff, while driving along Girard Avenue, the foot of his horse went into a hole in the street and the plaintiff was dragged from his seat to the ground beneath the horse's feet and severely injured. At the trial of this case on April 13, 1914, a non-suit was entered.

Michael McManus vs. City, C. P. No. 3, September Term 1900, No. 444.

This was an action to recover a balance alleged to be due on the contract for constructing the stone bridge over the Wissahickon during the year 1896. The case was called for trial on February 2d, and a non-suit was entered.

Mary Hopkins vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1911, No. 1918.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 damages. Plaintiff alleged that while crossing Sansom Street at Seventh on November 28, 1911, she stepped into a hole and sustained a fractured knee-cap. The case was tried on February 9 and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1200 which, after motion for new trial had been discharged, was paid.

Annie Finley and James Finley vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term, No. 2717.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$20,000, because of injuries sustained by Annie Finley on a defective pavement at State Road near Princeton Avenue. Her left leg was fractured and she was otherwise injured. The case was called for trial on March 11 and 12, and resulted in a non-suit.

Louis Siegel vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 2716.

Plaintiff brings suit to recover \$15,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received on a defective pavement in front of premises 335 South Fourth Street. His right leg was fractured and he sustained other injuries. At a former trial of this case a non-suit was entered which the court subsequently set aside; and at the trial of the case on March 18 and 19 the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

City of Philadelphia vs. E. S. Carlin, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1911, No. 3665.

This was an action brought by the City of Philadelphia against E. S. Carlin, a property owner, to recover the amount of a verdict rendered against the city in an action by Alfred B. Tucker for injuries sustained on a defective sidewalk in front of the property of E. S. Carlin at the corner of Germantown Avenue and Hunting Park Avenue. Mr. Carlin on October 13, 1914, paid \$1500 to the city in settlement of this action.

Philip A. Knapp and Helen C. Knapp vs. City, C. P. No. 3, March Term 1913, No. 4195.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries received by Helen C. Knapp, wife of Philip A. Knapp, by reason of a fall in front of premises at the northeast corner Nineteenth and Vineyard Streets. Plaintiffs alleged that she sustained a fractured patella,

or knee-cap. At the trial of the case on October 19, a verdict was rendered in favor of husband for \$38.50 and the wife for \$11.50. Plaintiffs made a motion for a new trial which was granted.

Mary A. Dixie vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1912, No. 1467.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained by Mary A. Dixie, who fell in a trench in front of premises 6211 Grays Avenue, sustaining injuries to her spine, stomach and ankle. At the trial of this case on October 22, 1914, a non-suit was entered.

Elizabeth G. Shelley and Frank Shelley vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1913, No. 1593.

This was an action to recover \$12,500 for damages sustained by Elizabeth G. Shelley, wife of Frank Shelley, who fell on a defective sidewalk in front of premises 1921 East Clementine Street, by reason of which she sustained a chronic synovitis of the knee-joint. On November 16, the husband recovered a verdict of \$100 and the wife \$700.

Charles E. Coffey, in his own right, and Sarah Coffey, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1913, No. 3680.

This was an action to recover \$8000 damages for injuries sustained by Sarah Coffey, wife of Charles E. Coffey, on a defective pavement in front of premises 1155 South Eighteenth Street. Her knee-cap was broken and she was otherwise injured. At the trial of the case on November 20, a verdict was rendered in favor of the husband in the sum of \$500 and the wife \$250.

City vs. Louisa Hartman et al., C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2596.

This was a suit to recover over against a property owner the amount of a verdict, reduced to \$2500, paid in the case of Mattie V. Walton vs. City of Philadelphia, in Common Pleas No. 4. A verdict was taken on March 19, 1914, against the defendants, and in favor of the city, by agreement for the sum of \$1250. This verdict has been collected by the city.

Wilhelmina Streb and Charles Streb vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1911, No. 2172.

The plaintiffs claimed damages for a broken leg and other injuries sustained by the female plaintiff on November 7, 1911, because of a

defective condition of the foot crossing in the bed of Cherry Street, at the intersection of Fifty-eighth Street. The case was tried on January 22 and 23, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of Wilhelmina Streb of \$700 and in favor of Charles Streb for \$300. A remittitur for \$100 was filed by the plaintiffs, and the verdict as thus reduced was paid.

Theodore Waldorf vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 4424.

This was a claim by the plaintiff for injury to his horse caused by a defective condition of the bed of Twenty-seventh Street, north of Susquehanna Avenue, on August 17, 1912. The case was tried on March 12, 1914. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$121. The city filed a motion for a new trial and a motion for judgment n. o. v. Both motions were dismissed, and the verdict was paid.

Walsh vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 4846.

This was a claim by the plaintiffs against the city for \$500 for damage and injury done to the property of the plaintiffs, No. 34 South Second Street, because of a leak from a defective city sewer in the bed of Strawberry Street in the rear of 34 South Second Street. The case was tried on March 17, 1914, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$42. This verdict was so small that no motions were filed to disturb it.

Frederick Belli vs. City, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1912, No. 3297.

The plaintiff here claimed \$10,000 for personal injuries sustained by him as a result of being thrown from his wagon because of a defective condition of the cartway on the north side of Columbia Avenue, west of Broad Street, on December 7, 1910. The city had no defence as to the defective condition of the street, and, accordingly, on March 17, 1914, agreed to a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$50, which verdict was paid.

John B. McLoughlin vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 4835.

The plaintiff claimed damages for personal injuries sustained by him on April 8, 1912, because, as he claimed, of a defective condition of the sidewalk of the north side of York Street, west of Twenty-sixth Street. The city was not able to offer any testimony in this case, and the same was submitted to the jury on the testimony of the plaintiff and his witnesses. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Tillie Righter vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1910, No. 4522.

The plaintiff claimed \$10,000 damages for a permanent injury to her foot which she claimed she sustained on November 28, 1910, because of defective condition of the sidewalk on the north side of South Street, east of Broad Street. The case was tried on March 20, 1914, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$700. The city filed a motion for judgment n. o. v. and a motion for a new trial. Both motions were dismissed and the city appealed to the Superior Court. Notice to come in and defend had been served on the owner of the property in front of which the accident happened. By arrangement between the plaintiff and the property owner the verdict against the city was reduced to \$200. The city discontinued its appeal on payment of the appeal costs by the property owner, and the verdict as reduced to \$200 was paid to the plaintiff without costs.

City vs. Robert Wilson, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 2323.

This was a suit brought by the city against Robert Wilson, as owner of a lot of ground on the south side of Venango Street, east of 1014 Venango Street, for reimbursement for a verdict in the case of Albert and Celeste B. Cempini, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1910, No. 1328. Mrs. Cempini had fallen on the ice and snow on the sidewalk of Wilson's property on February 6, 1910. As the result of the fall she sustained serious injuries, including a fracture of the leg. Notice of the Cempini claim had been served upon Robert Wilson, the owner of the property in front of which the accident happened. The Cempini case was tried on January 16, 1913, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs aggregating \$300. This verdict the city paid, and then the present suit was brought by the city against Wilson for reimbursement. On April 6, 1914, prior to the day of trial, this department agreed to accept from Wilson the amount of the verdict, \$300, plus \$36.90 costs (in all, \$336.90), in settlement of the city's claim. That amount was accordingly paid by Wilson to this department, and an order to discontinue the suit against Wilson has been executed.

Leiterman vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 2219.

This was an action brought by Abraham Leiterman and Fannie, his wife, against the city for injuries sustained by the wife on October 2, 1912, because of an alleged defective condition of the sidewalk in

front of premises 720 South Fourth Street. Notice to come in and defend was served upon the owner of the property 720 South Fourth Street, and also the owner of the property 722 South Fourth Street. On April 14 the owner of 720 South Fourth Street made a settlement directly with the plaintiffs in this case, and as part of the agreement of settlement the city secured from plaintiffs' attorney a release executed by the plaintiffs, and also an order to mark the present case discontinued, settled and ended.

John Smith vs. City, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1913, No. 3079.

This was a claim by the plaintiff for \$188.65 for injury to his horse and the loss and expenses incident thereto, caused by the horse's having caught his hoof in a hole in the cartway at the intersection of Eighth Street and Passyunk Avenue on April 30, 1913. The city had no defence to this claim, and on April 17, 1914, agreed to a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$75. This verdict was paid.

Adeline Heritage vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 1462.

This was a claim by Adeline Heritage for injuries sustained by her husband, Leroy Heritage, by being thrown out of his wagon on September 29, 1911, because of a defective condition of the bed of Rising Sun Lane, between Hutchinson Street and Tioga Street. The injuries sustained by Heritage on the day in question resulted in his death on October 1, 1911. The case was tried on April 20, 1914. The city had no defence to the claim as to the roadway defect. At the close of plaintiff's testimony the city offered no evidence, but presented a point for binding instructions, which was affirmed by the court, and the verdict was accordingly returned in favor of the defendant.

John L. Ott vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 2020.

This was a claim by the plaintiff for injury to his horse and damage to his harness and vehicle, on February 27, 1912, because of a defective condition of the bed of Market Street, west of Twenty-ninth Street. The plaintiff's itemized claim totalled \$248.50. The city had no defence on the facts and accordingly, on April 22, 1914, agreed to a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$125. This verdict has been paid.

**Matilda Campbell vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1913,
No. 1219.**

This was a claim by the plaintiff for personal injuries sustained by her on November 19, 1912, because of a defective condition of the sidewalk in front of premises 1712 North Front Street. The case was tried May 11, 1914. The city had no defence of any kind to the claim, and was obliged to submit the case to the jury upon the uncontradicted testimony of the plaintiff and her witnesses. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$712. The verdict was small, and no motion to disturb the same was filed. Notice of the pending suit had been served upon the owner of the property in front of which the accident happened. After payment of the verdict claim for reimbursement was made against the property owner, and on May 27, 1914, the property owner paid to this city the sum of \$730, covering verdict and costs.

Clarence W. Clothier, Jr., et al. vs. City.

This suit was a claim by Clarence W. Clothier in his own right and on behalf of his six-year-old son, Clarence W. Clothier, Jr., for personal injuries sustained by the minor on June 28, 1912. For a long space of time prior to the date in question the city had permitted certain high-pressure water-mains and manhole covers to lie upon the bed of East Susquehanna Avenue, near Tulip Street. On the day of the accident, the minor plaintiff, while playing on the street within a short distance of his home, was injured by having his hand crushed between a manhole cover ring and a section of water-main. Part of his finger was amputated and his hand was otherwise crushed. The injury he sustained was of a permanent character. The city had no defence to this claim. On February 13, 1914, the case had been called for trial, and on February 16, 1914, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the minor for \$750 and in favor of his father for \$18. A new trial was granted on motion of the city.

The case was again called for trial on October 20, 1914, and a verdict by agreement was entered in favor of the plaintiffs for \$550. Of this sum \$500 was awarded to the minor and \$50 to the father.

**Kathryne A. Orth et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term
1910, No. 4426.**

This was a suit for \$15,000 for permanent injuries alleged to have been sustained by Kathryne A. Orth, a minor, on July 15, 1909, as a result of the collapse of a building at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Market Streets. On the day of the accident the minor plaintiff was walking southward on the east side of Eleventh Street,

toward Market Street. At that time the building at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Market Streets was being altered by certain contractors for the U. G. I. Co. About noon time on that day the building collapsed and certain portions thereof fell into Eleventh Street, striking the minor plaintiff and injuring her severely. The plaintiff brought suit against the city upon the ground that the municipality was negligent in permitting the contractors to use improper methods of shoring in the matter of the alterations. The case was called for trial on October 22, 1914, and on October 23, 1914, the trial judge, on motion of the defendant, entered a non-suit. The court in banc has sustained the judgment of non-suit.

Anna B. Wellington vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 2541.

This was a suit by the plaintiff for personal injuries which she sustained on February 13, 1913, because of an alleged defective condition of the sidewalk in front of premises 1328 North Sixtieth Street. The plaintiff claimed to have stepped into a hole in the pavement in question, and to have sustained severe permanent injuries. The case was tried on November 9, 1914. At the conclusion of the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses the city was unable to offer any testimony, but submitted a point for binding instructions. This point the trial judge declined. The case was submitted to the jury, and a verdict was returned in favor of the defendant.

Maria M. Johnson vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1910, No. 4466.

This was a claim by the plaintiff for personal injuries sustained by her on March 12, 1909, because of a dangerous condition of the street crossing on the west side of Thirteenth Street and south side of Market Street. A dangerous hole had existed at the point in question for some time, and investigation showed that of this defect the city had ample actual notice. The plaintiff had stepped into this hole and was injured. The city had no defence to the claim. On November 19, 1914, a verdict for \$350 was entered in favor of the plaintiff.

Elizabeth Press et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 4574.

This was a claim by the plaintiff and her husband against the city for personal injuries sustained by the wife on April 7, 1913, because of a defectively covered water stop box on the sidewalk in front of premises 5418 Baltimore Avenue. There was no question as to the

negligence of the city in permitting the defective condition to remain on the pavement in question. The injury was of a permanent nature. The plaintiffs agreed to accept the sum of \$200 in settlement, and a verdict for this amount was entered by agreement on November 19, 1914, \$150 being awarded to Elizabeth Press, and \$50 to her husband, Robert Press.

Joseph Federowitz vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 419.

In this case the plaintiff sought to recover damages for injuries sustained by him on December 9, 1912, because of an alleged defective board platform or runway in front of the First Regiment Armory on the south side of Callowhill Street, east of Broad. The platform in question was being used by a cement contractor during certain alterations to the armory. The case was called for trial on November 20, 1914, and, after three witnesses had testified, plaintiff's counsel, apprehending that he was unable to make out a case, suffered a voluntary non-suit. A motion to take off this non-suit has been filed, and was dismissed by the Court.

Samuel E. Winer vs. City, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1913, No. 3199.

This was a claim by the plaintiff for injuries sustained by him on July 7, 1913, because of a defective condition of the roadway toward the western end of Spring Garden Street bridge. On the night of July 7, 1913, the plaintiff was riding a motorcycle on Spring Garden Street bridge when the front wheel ran into a rut in the surface of the roadway, and the plaintiff was thrown heavily to the ground. He received painful and serious personal injuries, and his motorcycle was seriously damaged. It was claimed for him that the damage to the motorcycle alone exceeded \$126. There was no question about there having been a rut at the point in question for a considerable time prior to the accident, and the city had no defence to the claim. On November 20, 1914, a verdict was entered by agreement in favor of the plaintiff for \$125 without costs.

Annie M. Wilson et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1911, No. 4278.

In this case the plaintiffs brought suit against the city for \$15,000 damages for personal injuries sustained by Annie Wilson by reason, as alleged, of a dangerous condition of the sidewalk on the south side of Westmoreland Street, east of Tenth Street, the danger being caused by certain lumber which had been improperly piled on the sidewalk.

The plaintiffs, in another action, obtained a recovery against the parties directly responsible for the piling of the lumber, and an order to discontinue the present suit has been executed by counsel for the plaintiffs and received by this department.

John W. Miller and Laura Miller, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1912, No. 3390.

In this case the plaintiff brought suit in trespass for \$10,000 damages against the city for personal injuries sustained by Laura Miller on July 2, 1912, by reason of having stepped into a depression in the cartway at the southwest corner of Third and Arch Streets. The plaintiff, in broad daylight, stepped from the sidewalk into the depression and was thrown to the street and injured. The depression, at the time of the accident, was concealed by a pool of water. The case was tried on November 18 and 19, 1913, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$200. The city filed a motion for judgment n. o. v. but the same was dismissed by the Court. The city then appealed to the Superior Court, and on November 16, 1914, the judgment of the lower Court was affirmed.

John Hibberd vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1910, No. 2923.

In this case the plaintiff brought suit in trespass against the city for permanent injuries which he sustained on December 17, 1910, by reason, as alleged, of his having broken his hip and sustained other injuries because of accumulations of ice and snow on the sidewalk in front of premises 2209 South Sixty-seventh Street. The case was tried on October 15 and 16, 1913, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$3500. The city moved for judgment n.o.v. but the same was refused by the lower Court. An appeal was then taken by the city to the Supreme Court. On May 4, 1914, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. Suit for reimbursement has been brought against the property owner but has not yet been tried.

Wm. S. Sowers vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1913, No. 2001.

This was a suit by the plaintiff for permanent injuries which he claimed to have sustained on December 19, 1911, because of an unguarded excavation in a pathway in Fairmount Park, east of Thirty-fourth Street and Mantua Avenue. On the night in question the plaintiff, while going to his work in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards in West Philadelphia, entered the park near Thirty-fourth Street bridge, and made use of a pathway which railroad men and

others had made as a short cut from Thirty-fourth Street bridge toward the arches of the Pennsylvania Railroad "High Line." The path in question had not been laid out by the park commissioners, but was simply a way which had been worn over the grass by the passage of pedestrians. It had been thus used for some years. The plaintiff's injury was caused by his falling on a dark night into a deep excavation in this pathway at a time when he claimed there was no light or warning of any kind to give him notice of the danger. The defect had existed for such a length of time as would charge the city with notice if the circumstances were otherwise such as to render the municipality liable. The case was called for trial on November 12, 1914. The city submitted to the trial judge a point for binding instructions, which was overruled. The verdict was in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$428. The city has moved for judgment n. o. v. upon the ground of the plaintiff's contributory negligence, but particularly upon the ground that the place of the accident was not such a path or roadway as the city was obliged to maintain for the use of the public. This motion has been argued but has not yet been disposed of.

James De Less vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 5572.

The plaintiff claimed that on November 24, 1911, a wheel of a wagon which he was driving suddenly dropped into a dangerous rut in the cartway in front of 718 Fairmount Avenue, at a point where, a short time before, the city had made certain repairs. The plaintiff was thrown out of his wagon and sustained very serious permanent injuries, his claim for damages being \$25,000. At the close of the testimony a point for binding instructions was submitted by the defendant, but this point was refused by the trial judge and the case was submitted to the jury. After long deliberation the jury could not agree and was discharged. Under the Act of 1911 the city has moved for judgment in its favor on the whole record. This motion has been argued, but has not yet been disposed of.

Edward Clark et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, S. T. 1912, No. 5522.

This was a suit brought by Edward Clark, a minor, and by his father, Francis Clark, for injuries sustained by the minor on April 22, 1912, as a consequence of falling into an improperly protected sewer opening in the bed of Randolph Street, below South Street. The case was tried on February 19, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of Edward Clark, the minor plaintiff for \$500, and as to Francis Clark, the father, a verdict for the defendant. From the judgment

on the \$500 verdict, the city appealed to the Superior Court. On a reduction of the judgment to \$450 this appeal was discontinued, and the reduced judgment paid.

Walter Yerkes, by his father, etc., and George B. Yerkes vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1912, No. 3204.

This action was to recover \$15,000 for injuries to the plaintiff Walter Yerkes, received on February 22, 1912, when plaintiff fell into an open areaway in the pavement of premises at the northwest corner of Salford and Market Streets, Philadelphia. The case was tried on November 11 and 12, 1913, and resulted in a verdict in the sum of \$75 in favor of the plaintiff, Walter Yerkes, and a verdict in favor of the city in the claim of the father, George B. Yerkes. A motion for judgment non obstante veredicto was filed on behalf of the city, which was dismissed on January 28, 1914, and the verdict paid.

R. V. Richwine and Susanna, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1904, No. 4372.

An action by plaintiffs to recover the sum of \$2000 for injuries received by the wife on March 10, 1904. While passing over the pavement of No. 450 Durfor Street the plaintiff was thrown and received injuries to her leg and ankle and claimed to have been internally and permanently injured. The case was tried on Wednesday, January 14, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the city.

Gladys Preston, by her father, etc., and James Preston, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1911, No. 1858.

This was a claim for \$35,000 for injuries to Gladys Preston, age four years, on March 1, 1910. It was alleged that the child was injured while playing on iron water pipes which had been left for several months in a dangerous position in front of her home at 1240 East Haines Street, Germantown. The plaintiff claimed that her hip was fractured and that tuberculosis of the hip developed which permanently crippled her. The case was tried on February 10, 11 and 13, and resulted in a non-suit.

Thomas and Sarah Hillman vs. City, C. P. No. 5, December Term 1910, No. 1214.

This was an action to recover \$7500 for injuries received by the plaintiff, Mrs. Hillman, on July 4, 1910, when she was injured through a defect in the pavement of 232 and 234 Ashman Street, Germantown. She sustained injuries to her right arm and internal injuries. The case was non-suited on Wednesday, February 11, 1914.

Albert Kiechle and Mary, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1910, No. 3048.

This was a suit for \$6500 to recover for injuries received by Mrs. Kiechle on July 11, 1910, while walking from a car to the northwest corner of Tenth and Market Streets. It is alleged that she stepped upon a sewer cover which proved to be defective and she fell into the hole, sustaining serious and permanent injuries. The case was tried on March 19 and 20, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the husband, Albert Kiechle, in the sum of \$3030 and a verdict in favor of the wife, Mary Kiechle, in the sum of \$5000. On behalf of the city a motion for a new trial was made and argued before the court in banc on Tuesday, April 21, 1914. The motion was allowed and a new trial granted on April 28, 1914.

Elizabeth Yahn vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1913, No. 5268.

This was an action by the widow of Charles Yahn to recover the sum of \$50,000 from the city for the death of Charles Yahn. On Wednesday, April 16, 1913, while driving a wagon northeasterly on Kensington Avenue, south of Clearfield Street, the wheel of the wagon rode into a deep rut, Charles Yahn was thrown from his seat in the wagon under the wheels and instantly killed. The case was tried on Tuesday, April 21 and Wednesday, April 22, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$3120. After the dismissal of defendant's rule for judgment non obstante veredicto and a rule for a new trial, this sum was paid.

George Harris and Sarah, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1913, No. 4312.

This was an action to recover \$6000 for injuries received by Sarah Harris on June 30, 1912, at the intersection of State Road and Friendship Street, Tacony. Plaintiff avers that while crossing State Road a wooden conduit used to convey city water broke under her because of its decayed condition, and she suffered injuries to her right ankle, hip and other portions of her body. The case was tried on April 24, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the husband, George Harris, in the sum of \$150 and in favor of the wife, Sarah, in the sum of \$550. After the dismissal of city's motion for judgment n. o. v. and rule for a new trial, this verdict was paid.

Mary E. Stevens vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1913, No. 1033.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$5000 for injuries received by the plaintiff on December 29, 1912, while walking over the sidewalk

of premises No. 4014 Germantown Avenue, plaintiff tripped and fell over hole in the pavement and received severe injuries to her left side, left arm and wrist and claimed to have been internally and permanently injured. The case was tried on Thursday, May 14 and Friday, May 15, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$300, which was paid.

Joseph Brown vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1910, No. 3292.

An action to recover \$15,000 for injuries received by the plaintiff on February 7, 1910. It was alleged that the plaintiff fell upon an accumulation of ice on League Island Road near Tenth Street and sustained a fracture of both bones of the right leg. The case was tried on May 13, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$750.

Elizabeth Ferguson vs. City of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1912, No. 4201.

This was a suit in the sum of \$25,000 to recover for the death of plaintiff's husband who was killed on June 13, 1912, when he was thrown from his wagon by a rut in the surface of Poplar Street at Twenty-third. The case was tried on March 17 and 18, 1914, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. It was again tried on May 22, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$3000. After the refusal of the defendant's motion for judgment and rule for new trial this sum was paid.

Camillus O. Howard vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1912, No. 3303.

This was a claim of \$50,000. On May 8, 1910, a case of smallpox was located in the neighborhood of Broad and Poplar Streets, Philadelphia, and the health authorities of the city, with the aid of the police department, quarantined a section of that neighborhood. According to the rules of the health department, no one was released from the quarantine unless vaccinated. The plaintiff alleged that a doctor in the employ of the city compelled him to be vaccinated against his will at his residence, 1309 Ogden Street; that this doctor used four needles in vaccinating ten persons in that house, and that after the vaccination the doctor with soiled hands pushed the blood and virus which was flowing down plaintiff's arm back to the lesion; that blood poisoning resulted from the careless action of the city's physician, and this disease became localized in plaintiff's right leg, made amputation of that leg above the knee necessary. On behalf of the city it was shown that plaintiff went to work that evening and

continued at work in a veterinary hospital with his sleeves rolled up, without any guard or protection over the vaccinated arm, while working among sick horses and administering medicines to them. The case was tried on October 14 and 15, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$5000. A motion for judgment non obstante veredicto was made on behalf of the city and argued on October 27, 1914. This motion was made absolute and judgment n. o. v. was entered in favor of the city on November 5, 1914, the ground for the decision being that plaintiff did not prove that the blood poisoning resulted from the careless work of the doctor rather than from the exposure of the arm at the veterinary hospital; and further, that the city is not liable for the negligence, if any, of a physician employed by the health department of a city in carrying out measures to guard the public health.

John J. Burton vs. City, C. P. No. 5, December Term 1910, No. 4951.

This was a claim for \$25,000 for injuries received by the plaintiff on November 7, 1910. Plaintiff alleged that he was invited to inspect a new fire house at Tenth and Buttonwood Streets, and while doing so he fell through an unguarded opening in the floor into a pit and suffered a compound fracture of both bones of the left leg and was permanently injured. The case was tried on Friday, October 15, 1914, and resulted in a non-suit. Motion to take off the non-suit was made on behalf of the plaintiff and argued October 27, 1914, and was refused.

John A. Connor vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1912, No. 3108.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff on February 10, 1912, when he fell upon an accumulation of ice and snow on the sidewalk of the south side of Oakford Street east of Thirtieth Street, and broke his left leg. A verdict in favor of the city was taken on Thursday, October 15, 1914.

Harry Stevens and Ethel Stevens, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1910, No. 3049.

This was an action to recover \$2000 for injuries received by Ethel Stevens on July 11, 1910, when she fell into a sewer opening through a defective inlet cover. She received internal and external injuries of a serious character. The case was tried on Tuesday, October 20, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the husband, Harry Stevens, in the sum of \$70 and a verdict in favor of Ethel Stevens in the sum of \$250; which sums were paid.

Josephine A. Pagnacco vs. City, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1912, No. 3211.

An action to recover \$2000 for the destruction of vegetables, garden products, fences, buildings, farming implements, horse and cows, property of plaintiff, caused by a large quantity of rain and surface water which, by reason of a defective sewer culvert, flowed upon and flooded the plaintiff's property at Sixteenth and Sydenham Streets, in the months of August, 1911, and March, 1912. The case was tried on Tuesday, October 20 and Wednesday, October 21, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$916, which was paid.

Thomas Mulrine vs. City, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1912, No. 2367.

This was an action to recover \$800 for the loss of two horses, the property of the plaintiff, which jumped into the Delaware River from Piers 28 and 30 South Wharves; the negligence alleged being the absence of a proper guard rail along Delaware Avenue. As plaintiff had brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad and recovered, a verdict in favor of the city was taken on October 20, 1914.

Alexander Krause and Anna, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1911, No. 3064.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 for personal injuries sustained by Anna Krause on April 8, 1911. Plaintiff alleged that by reason of a defect in the sidewalk in front of premises No. 733 South Fourth Street she was thrown and received injuries to her knee, elbow, side and was seriously and permanently affected. The case was non-suited on Wednesday, October 21, 1914.

Elias Reckendorf and Julia, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1913, No. 398.

This was an action to recover \$3500 for injuries received by Julia Reckendorf on May 8, 1913, while passing over the pavement of premises No. 2510 North Newkirk Street. Plaintiff alleged that she tripped over a vent box which was permitted to extend above the surface of the pavement and that she was seriously injured thereby. The case was tried on November 11 and 12, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the city.

Samuel Matthews vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1911, No. 1308.

This was an action to recover \$10,000 for injuries received by the plaintiff on May 22, 1911. While plaintiff was riding in a wagon, driven by a friend, at the intersection of Second and Wharton Streets, the wheel of the wagon fell into a deep hole in the street and plaintiff was thrown out, receiving a fracture of the right collar bone and a laceration of the forehead, which required four stitches at the hospital. The case was tried on Monday, November 16, 1911, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the city.

Mary Sisson et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 5, December Term 1912, No. 2039.

Mary Sisson, a minor, was a passenger in an automobile which was being driven west on Market Street, near Forty-sixth Street, on November 16, 1912. The wheel of the automobile struck a depression in the roadway on the north side of Market Street, east of Forty-sixth Street. The machine was demolished and Mary Sisson, with other passengers, was thrown to the street. Both her legs were broken at the thigh, and she sustained other very serious and permanent injuries. The jury returned a verdict in her favor for \$7500, and in favor of her father, Thomas Sisson, for \$1080. The city's motions for a new trial and for judgment n. o. v. were dismissed. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court, as of January Term 1914, Nos. 131 and 132. This appeal has not yet been argued.

Armstrong & Latta vs. City, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1906, No. 2489.

The plaintiffs, Armstrong & Latta, issued a writ of replevin for certain personal property of the value of \$4400, which had been seized by certain persons who were city officials at the time of the cancellation in 1905 of contract No. 34, between the city and D. J. McNichol, for the Torresdale Intake. A verdict was entered in favor of the plaintiffs for \$14,344, on May 15, 1914. The city filed a motion for a new trial and for judgment n. o. v. Both motions were dismissed. The city entered an appeal in the Supreme Court, as of January Term 1914, No. 260. This appeal has not yet been argued.

EQUITY AND MISCELLANEOUS CASES

City of Philadelphia vs. State Fencibles, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1914, No. 1377.

This was an action in ejectment brought by the city against the defendants to obtain possession of the State Fencible Armory. The

defendants were in possession of the armory under a lease with the City of Philadelphia, which lease expired on the first day of March, 1914. Demand of possession was made on defendants; possession refused, and judgment in ejectment was entered against the defendants. The defendants obtained a rule to show cause why the judgment should not be opened and the defendants let into a defence, which rule was argued and subsequently dismissed. The defendants later obtained another rule to show cause why the judgment should not be opened and the defendants let into a defence, which rule was discharged by the court, and subsequently a writ of habere facias possessionem was obtained and delivered to the sheriff, which official is now taking steps to dispossess the defendants, and possession is promised by the sheriff by January 1, 1915.

City of Philadelphia vs. Joseph B. Miller, Clarence R. Brown, Benjamin I. Wagner and Joseph Cunningham, Co-partners, Trading as the Waste Product Company, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1914, No. 270.

This was an action on behalf of the city against the defendants for breach of contract. Defendants contracted with the City of Philadelphia to remove and dispose of waste and rubbish collected and hauled by the street cleaning contractors. Defendants made default in their contract and the matter was referred to this department. Before bringing suit for damages under the contract, demand was made on the surety to pay the amount of the bond given by defendants for the faithful performance of their contract, and the surety company paid to the department the sum of \$5000. Suit was then instituted to recover damages by reason of the breach of the contract and the suit is now pending.

Frank A. Chalmers vs. City and other officials, C. P. No. 3, September Term 1914, No. 3190.

This was a bill in equity by the plaintiff, who is a taxpayer, setting forth the act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania passed April 18, 1889, P. L. 49, alleging that the city was expending money in enforcing and carrying out the provisions of the said act and contending that the act was unconstitutional and void, in that it violated certain provisions of the constitution. The bill prayed that the act be decreed unconstitutional, void and of no effect, and that the defendants be enjoined and restrained from making any disbursements or incurring any expense in enforcing or attempting to enforce the provisions of said Act. A demurrer was filed to the bill by the city, which demurrer is to be argued in January, 1915.

Historical Pageant Association of the City of Philadelphia vs. John M. Walton, Controller, and Murrell Dobbins, Treasurer of said City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 2402.

This action was commenced by petition for an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the defendants to countersign and pay to the plaintiffs a warrant for \$10,000 in compliance with an ordinance of Councils passed June 10, 1913. A return was filed by the defendants, setting forth reasons why they have not complied with the aforementioned ordinance. No further action has been taken by the plaintiffs in the case.

City of Philadelphia vs. Henry Clay, John R. Wiggins, Willard H. Walls, Francis K. Worley and Ira H. Boston, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 256.

Bill in equity filed April 1, 1913, to recover monies which the city claims were fraudulently obtained from the city under certain contracts by the firm of John R. Wiggins Company. The amount claimed by the city is over \$125,000. Answers have been filed to the bill and several amendments have been made by the plaintiffs to the bill filed. The case is still pending, no hearing having been had.

Edward F. Fonder vs. City of Philadelphia, Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor, George W. Norris, Director of Wharves, Docks & Ferries, John M. Walton, City Controller, William McCoach, City Treasurer, and the Snare & Triest Co., C. P. No. 5, March Term 1914, No. 1289.

This was a bill in equity filed March 13, 1914, against the city and its officials, and a contractor for the building of a pier, by a taxpayer and alleged lower bidder, upon the ground that the specifications were unfair and improper. The case was heard on application for a special injunction, which was denied, and thereafter no further proceedings were taken by the plaintiff.

Lenon et al. vs. George D. Porter, Director of Public Safety, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1914, No. 5490.

A bill in equity to declare invalid and restrain the enforcement of an ordinance requiring fixed awnings on South Street to be removed, filed September 8, 1914. An answer to the bill was filed in due course and it was heard before Patterson, J., on December 16, 1914; no decision having as yet been rendered.

James W. Jackson vs. George D. Porter, Director of Public Safety, and James Robinson, Superintendent of Police, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1914, No. 4091.

A bill in equity filed to establish the invalidity and unconstitutionality of the act of June 7, 1911, imposing a license charge upon billiard tables maintained for the use of the general public for hire or reward in cities of the first class. The bill was filed April 30, 1914. In due course the city filed a demurrer and the case was heard upon such demurrer to the bill and decided in favor of the city, the bill being dismissed. Counsel for the plaintiff has stated that he will take an appeal in the case to the Supreme Court, which however has not yet been done.

Frankford, Tacony & Holmesburg Railway Company vs. City of Philadelphia, Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor, and Morris L. Cooke, Director of the Department of Public Works, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1914, No. 492.

This was a bill in equity filed August 24, 1914, to restrain the enforcement of notice given pursuant to a resolution of councils to the plaintiff company to repair the streets and highways occupied by it, and in default thereof upon 30 days' notice the city officials were instructed by said resolution to prevent the operation of the railway run by complainant until such repairs were made. In due course an answer and cross-bill were filed by the city in order that all questions as to the rights of the respective parties might be brought before the court in one proceeding. The cross-bill has been demurred to and a replication filed to the answer, but neither the original bill nor the demurrer to the cross-bill has as yet been heard by the court.

Hugh F. Gallagher, Edward F. Mansfield, Joseph P. Glenn and Robert Mars vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor, Richard H. Harte, Director of Public Health and Charities, and John A. Vogleson, Chief of the Bureau of Health, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 1977.

A bill in equity to enjoin the enforcement of certain regulations of the Bureau of Health with respect to the examination, certification, etc., of dairies supplying milk for consumption in the City of Philadelphia. It was alleged that such regulations were unduly burdensome, oppressive and unreasonable. The case was heard on motion for a preliminary injunction before Sulzberger, P. J., when considerable testimony was offered on both sides as to the propriety of requiring the sterilization of milk and the advantage and disadvantage of the

various regulations to conduce to cleanliness, etc., in the condition of the dairies, and after such hearing the court denied the application for an injunction. No further proceedings were had and the regulations of the Department of Health and Charities upon the subject have gone into effect.

Philip Kaskin vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 2, December Term 1914, No. 882.

Bill in equity to restrain the Board of Health of the City of Philadelphia from granting a permit to a citizen for conducting the business of slaughtering poultry and game upon certain premises in the City of Philadelphia. As the time within which an answer must be filed has not yet expired, nothing has been done by the city.

City of Philadelphia vs. Gimbel Brothers, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1914, No. 5436.

Bill in equity by the City of Philadelphia to declare certain property belonging to the defendants to be a common nuisance, and to compel the defendants to comply with certain orders of the Fire Marshal respecting changes and alterations in the construction of said property. The defendants demurred and the case is now pending for argument.

Millie Cariola vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 4, June Term 1914, No. 3647.

Bill in equity to restrain the City of Philadelphia, through its proper officers, from enforcing an order of the fire marshal of said city to cease using the Cariola Theatre for theatrical and operatic performances. An application for a preliminary injunction was refused after hearing, and the defendants filed an answer.

Victoria Amusement Company, et al., vs. George D. Porter, et al., C. P. No. 5, March Term 1914, No. 5577.

Lubin Palace Company vs. George D. Porter, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1914, No. 5576.

Great Northern Theatre Company vs. George D. Porter, et al., C. P. No. 5, March Term 1914, No. 5575.

Harry Burman and Charles Segal vs. City of Philadelphia, et al., C. P. No. 4, March Term 1914, No. 5411.

Bills in equity by the above-named plaintiffs to restrain the City of Philadelphia from enforcing an order of the fire marshal to cease using theatres owned by plaintiffs for certain class of theatrical,

vaudeville and operatic performances. Those of the above cases which were brought in Court of Common Pleas No. 5 were subsequently transferred to Court No. 4. It was agreed at the hearing upon the application for a preliminary injunction that the said hearing should be considered as a final hearing upon bill, answer and proofs. The court reserved its decision which has not yet been handed down.

American Product Company vs. City of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1914, No. 4213.

This was an action begun January 27, 1914, for damages arising out of the annulment of a contract between the city and the American Product Company for the removal of garbage, etc., for the year 1913. The amount claimed was \$53,108.33. The city admitted having on hand the sum of \$10,114.27 arising out of the transaction, but which was claimed by the Title Guarantee and Surety Company, the surety of the plaintiff under its contract with the city, and by other parties claiming the fund as successive assignees of the American Product Company. Thereupon on July 8, 1914, a rule was taken on the various claimants to show cause why the city should not pay the last named amount into court, which on July 17, 1914, was made absolute and the said sum was duly paid into court in order that the various claimants might interplead and the city discharged from further liability with respect to the amount thus admitted to be due. The suit stands as a claim for the balance alleged to be due the plaintiff and has not yet been tried.

Title Guarantee & Surety Company vs. City of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 2226.

This is a case arising out of the transaction with the American Product Company, above referred to. In order to assert its claim the Title Guarantee and Surety Company, the surety of the American Product Company, brought a separate action against the city but is remitted to the case of the American Product Company against the city to determine its claim to the fund paid by the city into court in the latter case.

City of Philadelphia vs. S. H. Robison Company, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1914, No. 4010.

This was an amicable action in ejectment filed August 4, 1914, to recover possession of a party wall at Nos. 1429-1431 Filbert Street which had been leased to the defendant for the purpose of displaying signs and posters. The city being desirous of recovering possession

of the wall and removing the posters and advertising matter, in accordance with the terms of the lease, entered an amicable action and confession of judgment, whereupon the sheriff delivered possession of the wall to the city, and the objectionable matter was removed therefrom.

Samuel H. Edgar vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 2, June Term 1913, No. 6138.

Mandamus to compel the reinstatement of a discharged municipal employee. The defendants filed a motion to quash, which was dismissed without argument. Defendants then filed a return, and the case was heard by the court without a jury. After taking testimony the court dismissed the writ.

Benjamin Alexander vs. George D. Porter, et al., C. P. No. 4, September Term 1913, No. 1379.

Mandamus to compel the Director of the Department of Public Safety to issue a permit for the construction of a building with a fire escape in violation of a recent act of Assembly. The case finally came before the court on demurrer to the replication to the return, when the court sustained the demurrer and dismissed the writ.

Max Rosenthal vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and Joseph S. Neff, Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1913, No. 3013.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a discharged municipal employee. The court sustained a motion to supersede or quash and the plaintiff subsequently filed a petition to revoke and rescind the order of the court and to reinstate the proceeding. Upon this petition the court granted a rule to show cause, which, after argument, was discharged and the petition dismissed.

James F. McCrudden vs. Joseph S. Neff, et al., C. P. No. 3, December Term 1913, No. 3722.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a discharged municipal employee. The defendants filed a motion to quash, and before the case was argued the plaintiff was reinstated, as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Thiel vs. City, handed down after the institution of the proceedings.

Nathan H. Hornstein vs. Joseph S. Neff, et al., C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 5157.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of the plaintiff to the position of district physician in the Bureau of Health. The defendants filed a motion to quash, and at the argument on the motion the court heard evidence, sustained the motion, and dismissed the writ.

Winfield S. Reid vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, et al., C. P. No. 1, December Term 1913, No. 4901.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a discharged municipal employee. Defendants filed a motion to quash and before the case was argued the plaintiff was reinstated, as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Thiel vs. City, handed down after the institution of the proceedings.

Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the South-eastern District of Pennsylvania vs. Robert J. Moore, et al., C. P. No. 1, December Term 1913, No. 3015.

Amicable action and case stated in mandamus to determine the duty of the county commissioners to pay certain bills rendered by the plaintiff to the City of Philadelphia. After argument, judgment was rendered for the defendant.

R. T. Wiltbank, et al., vs. Richard H. Harte, et al., C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 5717.

Mandamus by certain dismissed district physicians to secure their reinstatement. After the proceedings were instituted and before any further pleadings were filed, the plaintiffs were reinstated.

Henry F. Schmidt vs. Morris L. Cooke, et al., C. P. No. 3, June Term 1914, No. 2872.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a discharged municipal employee. The defendants filed a motion to supersede or quash the alternative writ; upon which the court has not yet heard argument.

Silas E. Trout vs. Morris L. Cooke, et al., C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 2117.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a discharged municipal employee. The defendant filed a return to which plaintiff filed a traverse. After the filing of certain other pleadings, the case was at issue. It was placed upon the list for trial and has not yet been reached.

John Mollitor vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, et al., C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 5209.

Mandamus by the appointee of the Director of Public Health and Charities to the position of Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation to compel the select and common councils of the City of Philadelphia to organize and make an appropriation for the Division of Housing and Sanitation. The defendants filed a motion to quash, which, after argument, was dismissed. As a result of the decision in the case of John Thiel vs. City, et al., in which the court held that the Division of Housing and Sanitation had no existence, plaintiff resigned and the case has proceeded no further.

Frank W. Neff vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1914, No. 346.

Action by a discharged municipal employee to recover one month's salary from the date of his dismissal. The case was tried on May 14, 1914, when the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant then moved for judgment n. o. v. and for a new trial. The court, after argument, granted the second motion. The case has not since appeared upon the trial list.

Commonwealth, ex rel., David G. Johnstone vs. George D. Porter, et al., C. P. No. 4, September Term 1914, No. 3709.

Mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a discharged policeman. The defendant filed a return. The plaintiff has neither replied, traversed nor demurred.

Commonwealth, ex rel., Samuel P. Rotan vs. Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 1688.

Mandamus to compel the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia to make an appropriation for and organize the Division of Housing and Sanitation. Defendants filed a motion to quash, which was overruled. They then filed a return, to which the plaintiff demurred, and the court, after argument, sustained the demurrer and directed a peremptory writ to issue.

City of Philadelphia vs. Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, C. P. No. 1, December Term 1912, No. 4712.

Assumpsit by the city to recover the sum of \$707.21 from the defendant as surety on the bond of Jethro J. Griffith, trading as the Northwestern Iron and Metal Company, who defaulted in payment of purchase price on certain iron, steel and other old materials pur-

chased from the city on June 25, 1912. On November 6, 1914, judgment was entered against the defendant for want of an affidavit of defence for \$707.21 with interest. December 9, 1914, defendant paid the judgment of \$707.21, and the same was marked satisfied of record.

In re Petition of Louis McDowell, C. P. No. 5, September Term 1914, No. 4856.

Petition to reinstate a license for the sale of milk revoked by the Board of Health under the act of April 27, 1909.

George H. Mowrer vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, et al., C. P. No. 3, September Term 1913, No. 2241.

Petition to reinstate a license for the sale of milk revoked by the Board of Health under the act of April 27, 1909. After the petition was filed, the plaintiff went out of business, and nothing further was done in the case.

C. H. & H. J. Mowrer vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, et al., C. P. No. 5, June Term 1914, No. 5040.

Petition to reinstate a license for the sale of milk revoked by the Board of Health under the act of April 27, 1909. The defendant filed an answer, and nothing further has been done in the case.

DAUPHIN COUNTY COURT CASE

Commonwealth, ex rel. John C. Bell vs. Neva R. Deardorff, Common Pleas of Dauphin County No. 6, Commonwealth Docket 1914.

Quo Warranto to try the title of the respondent to the office of local registrar for the City of Philadelphia. The respondent filed a return to which the commonwealth demurred, and, after argument, the demurrer was overruled and the writ dismissed.

SUPREME COURT

Kathryn P. McNulty, et al., vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 3871.

In this case the plaintiff, Kathryn P. McNulty, brought suit on her own behalf and on behalf of her minor children for damages for the death of her husband, Charles McNulty, as a result of injuries which he sustained on November 16, 1912. Charles McNulty was one of the occupants of an automobile which was wrecked at Forty-sixth

and Market Streets on November 16, 1912, because, as alleged, of a defective condition of the bed of Market Street at that point. McNulty, as a result of his injuries, died in January of 1912. This case was called for trial on February 17, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$9000. A motion for a new trial and a motion for judgment n. o. v. have been filed and have been dismissed by the court. An appeal in this case has been taken to the Supreme Court, but has not yet been argued. The appeal is entered as of January Term 1914, No. 133.

Joseph MacDonald vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 3872.

This case is one of the series of suits brought against the city as a result of an automobile accident at Forty-sixth and Market Streets on November 16, 1912. The plaintiff was an occupant of an automobile which was wrecked on the night in question because, as claimed, of a defective condition of the bed of the north side of Market Street, east of Forty-sixth. The case was called for trial on Monday, February 9, 1914. The plaintiff has been very seriously and permanently injured. The jury returned a verdict in his favor for \$3000. A motion for judgment n. o. v. was filed, and was dismissed. An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken by the city, but has not yet been argued. The appeal is entered as of January Term 1914, No. 134.

Frederick Eichenhofer et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 1207.

This was a suit brought by Frederick Eichenhofer and Mary, his wife, for the death of their minor son, Charles Eichenhofer, on July 26, 1912. On that day the boy was playing on the bridge that crosses the Manayunk Canal, on the line of Fountain Street, in the Twenty-first Ward. He fell from the bridge through a space between the floor of the bridge and the horizontal pipe rail which formed part of the bridge guard. It was contended by the plaintiffs that the plan and construction of the bridge was improper and unsafe, and that the death of their son by drowning was brought about by the negligence of the municipality in this respect. The case was tried on February 12, 1914, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Frederick Eichenhofer, the father, for the sum of \$1600. The city was unable to deny the facts as testified to by plaintiff's witnesses, but presented a point for binding instructions, which was refused by the court. Subsequently, the city filed a motion for judgment n. o. v., which motion the court dismissed. An appeal has been taken by the city to the Supreme Court, but has not yet been argued. The appeal is entered as of January Term 1914, No. 182.

William C. Patterson vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1909, No. 4709. In the Superior Court, October Term 1913, No. 164.

Suit for \$5000 in trespass for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff on April 2, 1909, caused by plaintiff falling on an accumulation of grease and garbage at Tenth and Moyamensing Avenue. On February 26, 1913, verdict for plaintiff \$650. On motion of counsel for city judgment was entered in its favor n. o. v., from which an appeal was taken to the Superior Court. This appeal was argued, and on April 30, 1914, the Superior Court reversed the judgment of the lower court, sending it back to the lower court to dispose of the motion for a new trial. This motion was discharged and judgment entered on the verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$650. Verdict paid and judgment satisfied May 16, 1914.

Lawrence Zimmer vs. City, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1908, No. 4626. In the Superior Court, October Term 1913, No. 180.

Trespass for damage done to plaintiff's house and property situate northeast corner Twenty-fifth and Oakdale Streets, caused by the bursting of a water main on Twenty-ninth Street north of Lehigh Avenue. December 25, 1906. Damages claimed \$2500. On March 11, 1913, verdict for plaintiff \$572.35. The lower court discharged the city's motion for judgment n. o. v., from which an appeal was taken to the Superior Court. This appeal was argued in December, 1913, and on April 23, 1914, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, and the amount of the verdict paid.

Mary McFadden vs. City, in the Supreme Court, January Term 1914, No. 140.

This case was tried in Court of Common Pleas No. 1, as of June Term 1912, No. 4843, on February 10, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$5000. After motions for a new trial and judgment n. o. v. had been dismissed, the defendant took an appeal to this court. The case is still pending and undetermined.

Consolidated Dressed Beef Company vs. City, in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, January Term 1914, No. 20.

This case was tried in Common Pleas No. 2, as of June Term 1914, No. 1606, and resulted in a verdict for the city in the sum of \$8868.69. The plaintiff filed motion for a new trial, which was dismissed, and it thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court, which court affirmed the decision of the lower court on May 16, 1914, and the plaintiff paid to the defendant, the city, the sum of \$9470.34.

Cunningham and Murray vs. City of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 3, September Term 1911, No. 4481.

This case was tried in the Court of Common Pleas No. 3 and resulted in a verdict against the city in the sum of \$56,077.97. An appeal was taken on behalf of the city to the Supreme Court, and the case was argued in the Supreme Court in April. The Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court and the verdict was paid.

William J. O'Neill and Catharine, his wife, vs. City, C. P. No. 2, March Term 1911, No. 3740. In the Supreme Court, January Term 1913, Nos. 124 and 125.

This case was tried in the above court on January 21, 1913, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs—for the husband \$500 and for the wife \$1700. An appeal was taken on behalf of the city to the Supreme Court, which appeal was argued in January, 1914. The judgment was reversed with a venire facias de novo. The case has not appeared on the list for trial.

Cunningham and Murray vs. Dunlap, et al., C. P. No. 3, September Term 1911, No. 4481.

This was a mandamus proceeding to compel the drawing of warrant in favor of the firm of Cunningham and Murray in the sum of \$56,077.97, the amount directed to be paid under an ordinance of November 10, 1911, for alleged extra work under a contract with the city in connection with the construction of the filtration and distribution plant for the city. The Chief of the Bureau of Water declined to draw the warrant for the reason that the work provided for was not extra work (except the sum of \$12,756.27), and was paid for under the terms of the contract. A demurrer to his return setting forth these facts having been sustained, the case was appealed by the plaintiff to the Supreme Court, which held that the action of the lower court in overruling the demurrer was proper, but that the plaintiffs should be permitted to traverse the return in order that the fact whether the work was extra work or not might be determined by a jury. This was done and the case put at issue for the purpose of determining whether or not the balance claimed, or any part thereof, was due plaintiffs. The case was called for trial on January 5, 1914, and on January 8, 1914, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for \$43,351.37, plus damages for delay in payment to the amount of \$7133.96. A motion for a new trial was made and on February 9, 1914, the motion was overruled and judgment entered on the verdict. The case was then appealed to the Supreme Court, which court affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

General Manufacturing Co. vs. City of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 2,
March Term 1914, No. 1997.

This was an action at law against the City of Philadelphia for damages arising out of the refusal of the city to enter into a contract with the General Manufacturing Company for the removal of garbage, etc., during the year 1912 after having awarded to it the said contract. The action was begun March 24, 1914, and the amount of the claim was \$65,489.27 with interest. The city demurred to the plaintiff's statement of claim and upon argument the demurrer was sustained on May 14, 1914, whereupon the plaintiff took an appeal to the Supreme Court which is still pending unargued and undetermined.

Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museums vs. City of Philadelphia and the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, C. P. 1, June Term 1912, No. 612.

This was a bill in equity filed June 3, 1912, by the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museums to have declared invalid a deed of the city to the University of Pennsylvania to certain property in West Philadelphia which had been conveyed to the University upon certain conditions in consideration of a ground rent of \$25,000 per annum and of 75 free scholarships, the deed having been executed in accordance with the direction of an ordinance of Councils. The Philadelphia Museums claimed the property had been dedicated as a public park and that its subsequent conveyance to the University was invalid and void. The case was heard originally before Hon. Samuel M. Hyneman as a judge of Court of Common Pleas No. 1, but before his decision was rendered the act under which he had been appointed was declared unconstitutional and his occupancy of that position ceased. The case was then referred to Mr. Hyneman as Master. He reported a decree against the contention of the plaintiff which, however, was reversed by Court of Common Pleas No. 1, which found that the deed to the University was unauthorized and void. The University of Pennsylvania appealed from this decision and the case is now pending in the Supreme Court. As the interest of the city in the controversy was balanced the administration instructed the Law Department not to take an active part in co-operation with either party to the dispute. The attitude of the city therefore has been quiescent in the matter.

Frederick T. McGuire vs. City of Philadelphia, Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor; John M. Walton, Controller, and William McCoach, Treasurer of said City. S. C. Eastern Dist. Misc. Docket, Nos. 690-691.

These were two bills in equity filed by a taxpayer to restrain the negotiation of loans authorized by councils after an election by the people, on the ground that one of the said loans was in excess of the borrowing power of the city, and that as to the other there were certain omissions and irregularities in the advertisement of the election. The Supreme Court took original jurisdiction in the cases, and sustaining the contentions of the plaintiff on May 12, 1914, handed down decrees enjoining the issuance of the loans.

Wm. M. Longstreth, et al., vs. City of Philadelphia, John M. Walton, City Controller; Joseph M. Smith, Arthur J. Donnelly and Michael J. O'Rourke, Executors of the Estate of Michael O'Rourke, deceased. C. P. 5, March Term 1911, No. 2318.

This was a bill in equity filed by taxpayers to restrain the payment to the executors of the estate of Michael O'Rourke of the sum of \$30,722.22 pursuant to a finding in favor of Mr. O'Rourke by J. J. De Kinder as arbitrator, made July 26, 1910. It appeared that in his lifetime Mr. O'Rourke had claimed the sum of \$46,720 as due him for extra work under a contract with the city for the construction of the Aramingo main sewer, between Richmond Street and the bulk-head line. The city had disputed this claim and in previous litigation it had been decided that Mr. O'Rourke had no valid claim against the city, because the contract price paid him included that due for the work which was claimed to be extra work. Thereupon the adoption of an ordinance was procured authorizing the mayor to appoint an arbitrator, which was accordingly done, Mr. De Kinder being chosen for that position and making the award of \$30,722.22, with interest from November 10, 1902, after hearing the testimony of all parties. Thereupon the bill in equity in this case was filed to enjoin the payment of such sum on the ground that having already been adjudicated against the claim of Mr. O'Rourke was invalid and Councils had no right to take further proceedings in the matter with a view to having such claim revived. The city while formally made a defendant in the bill took no part in the opposition to plaintiff's claim that the ordinance providing for the arbitration was illegal and void. The Court of Common Pleas so found and enjoined payment of the sum in accordance with the prayer of the bill. The claimant having in the meanwhile died, his executors appealed to the Supreme Court, which on May 4, 1914, handed down its decision affirming the judgment of the lower court and sustaining its action in enjoining the payment of the sum claimed by Mr. O'Rourke's estate.

Frank Miles Day and Charles E. Klauder, Co-partners, trading as Day and Klauder, vs. Michael J. Ryan, City Solicitor of the

City of Philadelphia, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1913, No. 6324, Supreme Court, January Term 1914, No. 96.

Mandamus to compel the city solicitor to draw and approve a proposed contract between the City of Philadelphia and the plaintiffs. A return was filed, to which the plaintiff demurred, and, after argument, the court overruled the demurrer and dismissed the writ. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which, after argument, dismissed the exceptions and affirmed the decision of the court below.

John Thiel vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 5, December Term 1913, No. 4454.

Bill in equity to restrain certain officials of the city from paying the salaries of certain employees of the Bureau of Health, Department of Public Health and Charities, as employees in the Division of Housing and Sanitation. The case came before the court below on an application for a preliminary injunction, which was granted. The defendant then appealed to the Supreme Court, and a special time was fixed by the court for hearing the argument on appeal. The Supreme Court after argument dismissed the appeal and affirmed the decree issued by the court below. Nothing further has been done, as the issuance of the preliminary injunction accomplished the practical object of the proceeding.

Benjamin H. Renshaw vs. The Mayor and Select and Common Councils, C. P. No. 5, March Term 1914, No. 3500. Supreme Court, January Term 1914, No. 217.

Action in mandamus by the appointee of the mayor to the office of committing magistrate in Central Station to compel the municipal legislature to make an appropriation for the salary attached to that position. After a motion to supersede or quash the alternative writ had been overruled, the defendants filed a return, to which the plaintiff demurred, and on June 10, 1914, the court sustained the demurrer and directed a peremptory writ to issue. The defendants then took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending.

Hugh Gallagher vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, et al., C. P. No. 2, June Term 1914, No. 2292. Supreme Court, January Term 1914, No. 385.

Action in mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a policeman who had been discharged from the service of the city after trial before the police court of trial, and who was ordered to be reinstated by a subsequent court. The Civil Service Commission refused to

grant the requisition for reinstatement, and this proceeding was directed principally against that body to compel it to grant the requisition. The defendants filed a return, and the case was heard upon petition and return. The court sustained the contentions of the plaintiff and directed a peremptory writ to issue. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending.

Thomas T. Jones vs. Rudolph Blankenburg, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1914, No. 2980.

Action in mandamus to secure the reinstatement of a policeman who had been discharged from the service of the city after a trial by the police court of trial, and who was ordered to be reinstated by a subsequent court. The Civil Service Commission refused to grant the requisition for reinstatement, and this proceeding is directed principally against that body to compel his reinstatement. The defendants filed a return and the case was heard upon argument on petition and return. The court sustained the contention of the plaintiff and directed a peremptory writ to issue. No appeal was actually taken in this case, and the appeal in the case of Gallagher vs. Blankenburg, now pending in the Supreme Court, will probably decide all questions of law raised by this case.

Esther Gerber vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 1924.

The plaintiff, Esther Gerber, claimed damages for serious injuries sustained by her on October 9, 1912, by reason, as alleged, of her having fallen, after dark, into an unprotected, unguarded and unlighted sewer opening on the north side of Fishers Lane or Lindley Avenue, west of Twelfth Street. At the point in question, a city contractor was constructing a city sewer, and the trench at the point where the plaintiff fell was 18 feet deep. The case was tried on April 24, 1914. The plaintiff testified that she sustained severe physical injuries because of the accident, and claimed that the fall into the trench had brought about an attack of tuberculosis of the lungs for which she was obliged to go for treatment to a sanitarium for consumptives.

At the close of the plaintiff's case the city asked for binding instructions, which the court refused. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$1000. The city filed a motion for a new trial and for judgment *n. o. v.*, and both motions were dismissed by the court. The city has entered an appeal in the Superior Court as of October Term 1914, No. 126. This appeal has been argued but has not yet been decided.

William Appleroth vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1902, No. 1061.

This suit was a claim made by the plaintiff, William Appleroth, for injury done to his residence and business at northeast corner of William and Tulip Streets, caused, as alleged, by improper methods in grading a sewer construction on Tulip Street, on and prior to July 25, 1902. The plaintiff claimed that drainage water was improperly diverted and caused to flow into his dwelling and place of business, and for the injury so sustained he asked \$5000 damages. The case was tried on October 8, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$813. The city moved for a new trial and for judgment n. o. v., but both motions were dismissed. An appeal has been taken by the city to the Superior Court as of October Term 1914, No. 311. This appeal has not yet been argued.

Francesca Ponti et al. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, January Term 1909, No. 2956.

This was a suit by the plaintiffs for personal injuries sustained by Francesca Ponti on December 5, 1907, because of an alleged defective condition of the sidewalk in front of premises 2015 Germantown Avenue. The female plaintiff claimed to have been thrown to the ground and to have sustained severe and permanent injuries as a result of her fall. The case was tried on November 9, 1914. The alleged defective condition of the pavement which brought about the accident had existed for years, and the city had no defence upon the facts. At the close of the plaintiff's case the city submitted a point for binding instructions, which was refused by the trial judge. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the sum of \$1468. The city has moved for a new trial and for judgment n. o. v. These motions have been dismissed. The city has entered an appeal in the Superior Court as of October Term 1914, Nos. 312 and 313. This appeal has not yet been argued.

Emilia Ruffo vs. City, Superior Court, October Sessions 1914, No. 9.

This case was tried in Court of Common Pleas No. 2 as of June Term 1913, No. 172, on June 26, 1913. On June 28, 1913, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$1000 was rendered. A motion for a new trial was filed by the defendant, which motion was overruled, whereupon defendant, the city, appealed to the Superior Court on January 24, 1914. The case is still pending.

Harry B. Shafer and Mary Shafer, his wife, vs. City, in the Superior Court, October Term 1914, No. 205.

This case was tried in Court of Common Pleas No. 2, as of March Term, 1913, No. 3747, on June 22, 1914, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs in the sum of \$750. A motion for judgment *n. o. v.* and for a new trial were filed and dismissed by the court. The city thereupon appealed to the Superior Court on July 29, 1914, and the case is still pending.

James DeLess vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 4, September Term 1913, No. 1236. Superior Court, October Term 1914, No. 275.

Bill in equity by the owner of a piggery to restrain the Board of Health of the City of Philadelphia from enforcing an order to tear down and remove the pens after an adjudication by said board that said pens were a nuisance and prejudicial to public health. At the hearing on an application for a preliminary injunction, it was agreed that said hearing should be taken as final—an answer to be subsequently filed by the defendants to conform to the defence presented at the hearing. On March 11, 1914, the court filed its findings of fact and conclusions of law, wherein it affirmed the validity of the action of the Board of Health and dismissed the bill. An appeal was then taken by the plaintiff to the Superior Court, where it is now pending.

Rudolph Paris vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 4, September Term 1913, No. 1237. Superior Court, October Term 1914, No. 274.

Bill in equity by the owner of a piggery to restrain the Board of the City of Philadelphia from enforcing an order to tear down and remove the pens after an adjudication by said board that said pens were a nuisance and prejudicial to public health. At the hearing on an application for a preliminary injunction, it was agreed that said hearing should be taken as final—an answer to be subsequently filed by the defendants to conform to the defence presented at the hearing. On March 11, 1914, the court filed its findings of fact and conclusions of law, wherein it affirmed the validity of the action of the Board of Health and dismissed the bill. An appeal was then taken by the plaintiff to the Superior Court, where it is now pending.

Elizabeth and Charles L. Boehm vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 4, September Term 1913, No. 1223. Superior Court, October Term 1914, No. 180.

Bill in equity by the owner of a piggery to restrain the City of Philadelphia from prosecuting plaintiff for maintaining pig pens in

territory within which the keeping of hogs is prohibited by the ordinance of June 24, 1912. The city filed an answer and after argument on bill and answer, the court dismissed the bill. Plaintiff then appealed to the Superior Court which, after argument, reserved its decision.

In Re Division of the Forty-sixth Ward.

This was an application for the division of the Forty-sixth Ward, originally in the Court of Quarter Sessions, which, when the report came in recommending the division of the ward, refused to confirm such report or order an election to pass upon the division of the ward. Those favoring the division appealed to the Superior Court from this action in the matter; and, it appearing that four of the five commissioners were petitioners for the division of the ward, the Superior Court affirmed the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions on the ground that it was improper for those who had arrayed themselves as parties to the dispute to be appointed to pass upon its merits. The petition for the appointment was, however, reinstated by the Superior Court, leaving it open to the petitioners to apply for the appointment of a new commission. No action looking to this end has yet been taken.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

Welsbach Street Lighting Company of America vs. City of Philadelphia, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, June Sessions 1913, No. 2672.

This case resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$56,363.40. An appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and was argued on November 17, 1914. There has been no action by the court on this appeal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Southwestern Insurance Company vs. Mark P. Wells, et al., and the City of Philadelphia, June Sessions 1914, No. 1305.

Bill in equity filed by the plaintiff to restrain the City of Philadelphia from making any further payments to Mark P. Wells, a contractor who was engaged in the erection and construction of Home for Feeble Minded Persons. A motion to dismiss the bill in equity as to the City of Philadelphia was made. After argument, the court dismissed the bill in equity in so far as it sought to restrain the city of Philadelphia and its officials from paying money to Wells under his contract. Subsequently, the plaintiffs ordered the bill in equity discontinued as against the City of Philadelphia and its officials.

Welsbach Street Lighting Company of America vs. City of Philadelphia, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, June Sessions 1913, No. 2672.

This was an action on behalf of the plaintiff to recover the sum of \$53,162.56, which amount was retained by order of the Department of Public Works from the amount claimed to be due by the plaintiff under a contract with the City of Philadelphia for furnishing naphtha lights to the City of Philadelphia for the year 1913. The city defended on the ground that it was proper to withhold this amount from the plaintiffs for the reason that certain tests were made of the lights furnished by the plaintiffs, the result of which tests showed that the plaintiff had not furnished the amount of light provided by the terms of the contract. The case was called for trial on April 13, and on April 17 a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for the amount claimed together with interest, amounting in all to \$56,653.40. A motion for a new trial was filed on behalf of the city, which motion on May 15, 1914, was refused, and judgment entered on the verdict. On May 26, 1914, the city appealed from the decision of the District Court of the United States to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

City of Philadelphia vs. Gulf Steamship Company, in the District Court of the United States, December Sessions 1912, No. 979.

This was a claim of \$2000 against the Receiver of the Philadelphia and Gulf Steamship Company for the rent of Vine Street pier from March 4 to May 3, 1913, at the rental of \$1000 per month, or \$2000. This claim was presented before Henry C. Thompson, Jr., special master appointed by the court to audit the account and distribute the balance of the fund in the hands of the receiver, and the claim was allowed by the master.

Bernard and Samuels vs. City of Philadelphia, United States District Court, No. 42 of 1913, in Admiralty.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$663.20 damages alleged to have been sustained by the Tug *Augusta*, owned by plaintiffs, while attempting to pass through the draw of South Street bridge across the Schuylkill River, on May 28, 1911. At the trial of the case on March 11, 1914, a verdict of \$663.20 was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs, which amount was paid.

Thompson Lockhart Company vs. City, United States District Court, No. 56 of 1913, in Admiralty.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$1661.17 and costs, for damages sustained by Lighter No. 4, owned by plaintiffs, occasioned while attempting to pass through the drawbridge over the Schuylkill River at South Street. At the time of the trial of the case of March 11, 1914, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$1611.10 was rendered, which verdict was paid.

John J. Dougherty vs. City of Philadelphia, United States District Court, March Term 1914, No. 3088.

This was an action to recover the sum of \$200,000 for damages resulting from the actions of certain city officials in preventing the plaintiff from building on property owned by him in the City of Philadelphia. The city demurred to the statement filed by the plaintiff, and the court, upon argument, sustained the demurrer, and dismissed plaintiff's suit for want of jurisdiction.

City of Philadelphia vs. Waste Product Company, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, No. 5222, in Bankruptcy.

This was a claim against the bankrupt for the rent of wharf under a lease from July 15 to August 27, 1914, amounting to \$53.75. The claim was proved before Alfred Driver, Referee in Bankruptcy.

ORPHANS' COURT

Estate of James F. Hope, Deceased.

This was a claim by the city to a legacy left by decedent to any hospital in the City of Philadelphia which shall be devoted to the treatment of contagious diseases, for the purpose of endowing a ward therein to be called the "Hope Memorial Ward." A claim was made by the city alleging that the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases fulfilled the description of the legatee as embraced in the will of testator and that no other hospital in Philadelphia did so. Claims were made on behalf of numerous other hospitals and the conflicting claims were heard before Gummey, J. No adjudication has as yet been made.

MUNICIPAL COURT

Michael McManus vs. City, March Term 1914, No. 216.

Action to recover value of a load of bricks alleged to have been removed by city employees from Fairhill Street and Lindley Avenue.

November 27, 1911. Amount claimed \$90. June 6, 1914, non-suit entered.

J. William Robbins vs. City, March Term 1914, No. 295.

Action for personal injuries and damage to an automobile alleged to have been sustained December 24, 1913, by running into a hole in Forty-fourth Street near Thompson Street. Amount claimed \$500. June 6, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$50.

Frank T. Dagutis vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 48.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained December 2, 1913, by driving into a hole at the intersection of Eighteenth Street and Girard Avenue. Amount claimed \$1000. July 1, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$250.75, reduced by remittitur to \$200.

John T. Elvidge vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 105.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained June 4, 1913, by falling into an open manhole in a basement corridor of the City Hall. Amount claimed \$1500. June 2, 1914, non-suit entered.

J. Joseph McHugh vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 133.

Action to recover balance alleged to be due on a contract for grading Gross Street, from Media Street to Lansdowne Avenue. Amount claimed \$330.78. June 22, 1914, verdict for defendant.

Annie Sage vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 141.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained June 11, 1912, by falling through a cellar door at 6212 Woodland Avenue. Amount claimed \$1500. September 28, 1914, non-suit entered.

Harry H. Wehmeyer vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 196.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained March 10, 1914, by falling into a hole in Boyer Street between Woodlawn and Locust Avenues. Amount claimed \$1500. November 5, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$250.

Wm. H. Albright, et al., vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 301.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained October 5, 1913, by falling into a hole in the sidewalk between Nos. 21 and 23 South Front Street. Amount claimed \$1500. June 30, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$400.

The White Co. vs. City, April Term 1914, No. 333.

Action to recover cost of repairs to an automobile owned by the Department of Public Safety and ordered by it. Amount claimed \$247.30. May 28, 1914, judgment for plaintiff \$247.30.

Rose Tierno vs. City, May Term 1914, No. 339.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained January 25, 1914, by falling into a hole in the street at Ninth and Catharine Streets. Amount claimed \$1000. July 1, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$400.

Boies Penrose Wilson vs. City, May Term 1914, No. 396.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on December 23, 1913, by stepping on a defective sewer covering at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Pearl Streets. Amount claimed \$1500. December 9, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$90.

Mary E. Bast vs. City, June Term 1914, No. 545.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on May 30, 1914, by reason of a defective crossing at the intersection of Susquehanna Avenue and Iseminger Street. Amount claimed \$1000. October 29, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$300.

Edith Voluck vs. City, June Term 1914, No. 212.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained April 12, 1914, by falling into a hole in the sidewalk of Hoffman Street below Bainbridge Street. Amount claimed \$1500. June 30, 1914, verdict for defendant.

William H. Plum vs. City, July Term 1914, No. 289.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on June 26, 1914, by reason of a hole in the cartway of Federal Street west of Sixth Street. Amount claimed \$1500. October 6, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$250.

Ieva Baianorus, et al., vs. City, July Term 1914, No. 242.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on July 5, 1914, by stepping on a defective inlet covering on Madison Street in front of 2326 Madison Street. Amount claimed \$1500. September 28, 1914, verdict for defendant.

Rachel Utain, et al., vs. City, August Term 1914, No. 539.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on June 17, 1914, by falling into a hole in the sidewalk on Seventh Street north of Market Street. Amount claimed \$1500. October 26, 1914, verdict for defendant.

Julia Dominguez vs. City, August Term 1914, No. 352.

Action for damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on July 16, 1914, by stepping into a depression in the cartway of Woodstock Street at the intersection of Columbia Avenue and Woodstock Street. Amount claimed \$1500. November 23, 1914, non-suit entered.

Annie McPherson, et al., vs. City, August Term 1914, No. 346.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained July 16, 1914, by stepping on a broken sewer grate at the southwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Oakford Street. Amount claimed \$1500. October 30, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$103.

Ralph Kent vs. City, September Term 1914, No. 109.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained March 14, 1914, by reason of an accumulation of ice and snow on the sidewalk on north side of Market Street, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. Amount claimed \$1500. December 9, 1914, non-suit entered.

James Lichetti vs. City, September Term 1914, No. 126.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained March 2, 1914, by reason of an accumulation of ice and snow on the sidewalk at southeast corner Fifty-sixth and Chestnut Streets. Amount claimed \$1000. December 22, 1914, non-suit entered.

James Murray, et al., vs. City, September Term 1914, No. 370.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained March 11, 1914, by reason of an accumulation of ice and snow on the sidewalk on the north side of the Parkway west of Wood Street. Amount claimed \$1500. November 10, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$350.

Channing Simon vs. City, November Term 1914, No. 23.

Action for damage to leasehold alleged to have been sustained by reason of a trespass by Thomas Connor, a contractor employed by the City of Philadelphia, in the opening of Henry Street. Amount claimed \$500. December 16, 1914, verdict for defendant.

Vincent Macrena vs. City, November Term 1914, No. 79.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on August 19, 1914, by stepping into a pile of hot lime on Tasker Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets. Amount claimed \$500. December 8, 1914, non-suit entered.

John W. Shuman vs. City, June Term 1914, No. 241.

Action for salary alleged to be due by reason of the unlawful dismissal of plaintiff from the Department of Health and Charities December 21, 1914, verdict for plaintiff. Motion for new trial pending.

Estelle Fox, et al., vs. City, July Term 1914, No. 58.

Action for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained May 6, 1914, by tripping over a broken curbstone at the northwest corner of Twelfth and Norris Streets. Amount claimed \$1500. November 10, 1914, non-suit entered. Motion to remove non-suit granted. Awaiting trial.

Jonathan B. Rush vs. City, July Term 1914, No. 250.

Action for salary alleged to be due from July 20, 1914, by reason of the unlawful dismissal of plaintiff from the Department of Public Works. Amount claimed \$240. December 19, 1914, verdict for plaintiff. Motion for new trial pending.

David Peoples vs. City, September Term 1914, No. 78.

Action for balance alleged to be due on contract for laying sewer on Chestnut Street. Amount of claim \$400. December, 1914, verdict for plaintiff \$400. Motion for new trial pending.

ROAD BUREAU

REPORTS OF ROAD JURIES AND BOARDS OF VIEW FILED

ABOLITION OF GRADE CROSSINGS

On the line of the Richmond Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway between Somerset Street and Richmond Street.

Amount claimed \$65,094.14. Amount awarded \$39,285.00. Report filed March 19, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Amount	Remarks
Mary Gould, executrix of William Gould.....	\$1150 00	Paid
Dominick and Rose E. McFadden.....	1680 00	Paid
Francis Flood.....	672 00	Paid
Mary Kelly.....	500 00	Paid
Mary Kelly.....	336 00	Paid
Mary Dwyer, executrix of William Dwyer.....	120 00	Paid
Bridget Clark.....	120 00	Paid
Catharine T. O'Hara.....	30 00	Paid
Charles McCullough.....	60 00	Paid
Michael F. Lawler.....	168 00	Paid
Daniel P. McDevitt.....	250 00	Paid
Matthew Conlon.....	360 00	Paid
Henry Kurezyna.....	565 00	Paid
John M. Patterson.....	448 00	Paid
Michael Donohue.....	1070 00	Paid
John E. Loftus.....	624 00	Paid
John E. Loftus.....	731 00	Paid
John E. Loftus.....	812 00	Paid
John E. Loftus.....	2172 00	Paid
Arthur Peiffer.....	560 00	Paid
Michele and Maria Iannone.....	500 00	Paid
Daniel McFeeley.....	336 00	Paid
Neil McFeeley.....	280 00	Paid
Daniel McFeeley.....	225 00	Paid
Guili Mancini.....	35 00	Paid
James M. Mullen.....	No damage	
Michael McGunegal.....	\$112 00	Paid
John J. Gaffney.....	425 00	Paid
John F. Doyle.....	596 00	Paid
Thomas M. Montgomery, Franklin Seeley and Charles K. Lukens, trustees for Franklin Seeley under will of David Seeley, deceased.....	400 00	Paid

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Damages awarded to	Amount	Remarks
Old Alliance B. & L. Association.....	\$498 00	Paid
Patrick Toner.....	810 00	Paid
Francisca Costanza.....	750 00	
James Coll.....	3600 00	Paid
Francis P. Murphy.....	2480 00	Paid
John T. Murphy.....	454 00	
John T. Murphy.....	390 00	
John T. Murphy.....	356 00	
Jan Adamecyk.....	340 00	Paid
Zubits Granvittoria.....	280 00	Paid
Michele and Maria Iannone.....	225 00	Paid
Caroline Spratti.....	No damage	
Margaret Irwin.....	No damage	
Michele and Maria Iannone.....	\$472 00	Paid
Daniel McFeeley.....	280 00	Paid
Neil McFeeley.....	224 00	Paid
Neil McFeeley.....	168 00	Paid
Daniel McFeeley.....	56 00	Paid
Guili Mancini.....	No damage	
James M. Mullen.....	No damage	
Mary Best.....	No damage	
John McFadden.....	\$56 00	
John McFadden.....	56 00	
Patrick A. McCauley.....	225 00	Paid
Patrick A. McCauley.....	225 00	Paid
Louis Geltz.....	300 00	Paid
Louis Geltz.....	300 00	Paid
Louis Geltz.....	335 00	Paid
Darota Cichocka.....	386 00	Paid
James McGlachen.....	450 00	
Andrew Frosch.....	1000 00	Paid
Fanny Wolf.....	No damage	
John and Emma Kelly.....	\$35 00	Paid
Frank Oleskowski.....	65 00	Paid
Frank Oleskowski.....	100 00	Paid
Michael Kelly.....	225 00	Paid
Michael Kelly.....	225 00	Paid
Michael Kelly.....	336 00	Paid
Catharine Brady.....	365 00	Paid
Jakub Suvecki, et ux.....	425 00	Paid
Fredericka B. Zopfi.....	474 00	Paid
Francis Kelly.....	529 00	Paid
Hugh McFadden.....	560 00	Paid

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
John Thiel.....	No damage	
Joseph Maginn.....	No damage	
Joseph Maginn.....	No damage	
Sarah Burke.....	\$575 00	Paid
Thomas Fagan.....	465 00	Paid
Mary Donnelly.....	300 00	Paid
Patrick Kelly.....	300 00	Paid
Patrick Kelly.....	225 00	Paid
Edward Dugan.....	254 00	Paid
David McKibben.....	112 00	Paid
John F. Doyle.....	642 00	Paid
Thomas and Mary Gribben.....	785 00	Paid
Catherine O'Brien.....	505 00	Paid
Margaret E. Coneghan.....	485 00	Paid
Cornelius S. Deegan.....	420 00	Paid
Bernard McMonagle.....	219 00	Paid
Carmela Santa Barbara.....	120 00	
Peter F. Toner.....	35 00	Paid
William J. Moore and John V. Moore, executors under will of Edward Moore, deceased.....	336 00	
Catherine M. Hollern.....	115 00	Paid
William Crosson, lessee of Boyle's Coal Yard.....	No damage	
William Gould.....	No damage	
William Gould.....	No damage	
Matilda Miller.....	No damage	
Patrick Boyle.....	No damage	
Patrick Boyle.....	No damage	
Patrick Boyle.....	No damage	
Patrick Boyle.....	No damage	
Patrick Boyle.....	No damage	
Owen McArdle.....	No damage	
Owen McArdle.....	No damage	
Owen McArdle.....	No damage	
Kate M. Stubblebine.....	No damage	
Thomas McBurney.....	No damage	
Charles Judge.....	No damage	

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Amount claimed \$366,654.52. Amount awarded \$271,344.50. Report filed Sept. 5, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Horace J. Robb.....	No damage	
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Virginia S. H. Martin.....	\$350 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Virginia S. H. Martin.....	1 157 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Virginia S. H. Martin.....	1 300 00	Paid
Henry H. S. Handy.....	1 425 00	Paid
Henry H. S. Handy.....	1 810 00	Paid
Henry H. S. Handy.....	1 925 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Virginia S. H. Martin.....	2 150 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Virginia S. H. Martin.....	2 300 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Virginia S. H. Martin.....	2 500 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Alice H. Baltzell.....	2 750 00	Paid
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust & Safe Deposit Co., trustees for Alice H. Baltzell.....	2 850 00	Paid
Abraham Rosenthal.....	3 420 00	Paid
Alexander J. Gouley.....	3 420 00	
Max Moscovitz.....	3 650 00	Paid
Abraham Rosenthal.....	4 110 00	
John Knoell.....	4 570 00	Paid
John Knoell.....	6 525 00	Paid
John Knoell.....	6 525 00	Paid
John Knoell.....	4 570 00	Paid
Heirs of Thomas Barron, deceased.....	5 115 00	Paid
Simon Heicklen.....	5 115 00	Paid
Rose Riley.....	5 415 00	Paid
Simon Heicklen.....	6 300 00	Paid
Frederick J. Wentz.....	11 125 00	Paid
Andrew F. Quinn.....	300 00	Paid
Israel and Raechel Goldstein.....	775 00	Paid
David and Jessie McClay.....	890 00	Paid
John P. Cleary.....	1 120 00	Paid
David Singman.....	1 350 00	Paid
Abraham Rosenthal.....	1 810 00	Paid
Abraham Rosenthal.....	3 000 00	Paid

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
C. Schmidt & Sons Brewing Co.....	\$3275 00	
Frederick Schroeder.....	1925 00	Paid
Marie L. Nathans, executrix and trustee under will of Horace Nathans.....	1580 00	Paid
Marie L. Nathans, executrix and trustee under will of Horace Nathans.....	1580 00	Paid
Ellis D. Williams, Albert B. Williams and Land Title & Trust Co., trustee under will of John Williams, deceased, and Ellis D. Williams.....	1690 00	Paid
Marie L. Nathans, executrix and trustee under will of Horace Nathans.....	1925 00	Paid
Anna E. Wentisch.....	2040 00	Paid
Edwin M. Waller.....	2500 00	Paid
Widow and heirs of William Harley.....	2988 00	Paid
F. Pierce Buckley.....	2815 00	Paid
E. A. Clarke and James F. Logue.....	2850 00	Paid
Chas. and Agnes Schmelz.....	3562 00	Paid
Martha Anderson.....	3100 00	Paid
Phila. Brewing Co.....	6000 00	Paid
Henry J. Burn, tenant in 2661 Kensington Avenue..	750 00	Paid
Robert Kearns, tenant in 2633-35 Kensington Avenue	No damage	
Samuel M. Mitchell.....	\$1125 00	Paid
Mary E. Manuel, trustee and devisee under will of John Manuel.....	1060 00	Paid
Mary E. Manuel, trustee and devisee under will of John Manuel.....	1005 00	Paid
Charles J. and Mary McColgan.....	1005 00	Paid
Margaret Downey.....	950 00	Paid
Continental Equitable Title & Trust Co., surviving executor and trustee under will of Henry M. Daly	890 00	Paid
Continental Equitable Title & Trust Co., surviving executor and trustee under will of Henry M. Daly	833 00	Paid
James Dardis.....	775 00	Paid
Samuel N. Mitchell.....	660 00	Paid
Thomas J. Johnston.....	605 00	Paid
Samuel N. Mitchell.....	430 00	Paid
Peter Hughes.....	400 00	Paid
Samuel N. Mitchell.....	65 00	Paid
Ellen G. Lyons.....	No damage	
Edward McCann.....	No damage	
Marg. J. McLee Power and Cath. G. McLee McNerney.....	\$50 00	Paid
Paul Griffith.....	330 00	Paid

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Paul Griffith.....	\$305 00	Paid
Paul Griffith.....	250 00	Paid
Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Co. and Ed. D. Scholey, substituted trustees under will of Richard Price.....	78 00	Paid
Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Co. and Ed. D. Scholey, substituted trustees under will of Richard Price.....	No damage	
Charles G. McGroaty.....	\$330 00	
Charles G. McGroaty.....	305 00	
Charles G. McGroaty.....	245 00	
Charles G. McGroaty.....	190 00	
John H. Gallagher.....	No damage	
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	\$645 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	775 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	700 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	700 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	600 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	600 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	500 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	475 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	400 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	890 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	775 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	720 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	720 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	605 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	545 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	490 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	430 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	545 00	Paid
Annie Kilgallon.....	3075 00	Paid
James McCormick.....	2500 00	Paid
James McCormick.....	2550 00	Paid
James McCormick.....	2730 00	Paid
James McCormick.....	2730 00	Paid
Sarah Wirtchafter.....	2845 00	Paid
Sarah Wirtchafter.....	2615 00	Paid
Anna M. Barth.....	2340 00	Paid
George Weidman.....	2225 00	Paid
Rebecca Conner.....	1640 00	Paid
Allen Lare and John F. Sheperd, guardians of Emily L. Lare.....	2040 00	Paid

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Allen Lare and John F. Shepard, guardians of Emily L. Lare.....	\$430 00	
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	3075 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	3200 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	3200 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	3765 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	3535 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	2975 00	Paid
Joseph Leute, Sr.....	2975 00	Paid
John C. Vogelsang.....	2675 00	Paid
Thomas K. Short.....	2675 00	Paid
Charles L. Heinle Specialty Co.....	2675 00	Paid
Charles L. Heinle Specialty Co.....	2040 00	Paid
John and Robert L. McArdle.....	1465 00	Paid
John and Robert L. McArdle.....	1465 00	Paid
Eliza Saxman.....	675 00	Paid
Margaret Herre.....	550 00	Paid
Gottfried Baumgaertner.....	430 00	Paid
George Margerum.....	325 00	Paid
Jane M. Gallagher.....	2550 00	Paid
Oriental B. & L. As.....	1975 00	Paid
John A. Fox.....	1975 00	Paid
George E. McGugart.....	1745 00	
Philip J. Donohue.....	1745 00	Paid
Edgar Marlin.....	1745 00	Paid
Peter A. Flood.....	1775 00	Paid
Mary V., Sebastiana E. and Gertrude M. Voell....	1775 00	Paid
Mary Masterson.....	1775 00	Paid
James A. Hampson.....	2290 00	Paid
Most Rev. Edmund F. Prendergast, trustee.....	2290 00	Paid
M. J. Brown.....	1860 00	Paid
Emma J. Willig.....	1860 00	Paid
Nellie R. Newton.....	1860 00	Paid
Edgar Marlin.....	1860 00	Paid
Mary V., Sebastiana E., and Gertrude M. Voell....	2090 00	Paid
James H. Creighton.....	2090 00	Paid
Ruth Messer.....	2090 00	Paid
Ruth Messer.....	2550 00	Paid
Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Co., trustee.....	No damage	
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Co., trustee.....	\$125 00	Paid

Grade Crossings—Richmond Branch

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
H. H. S. Handy and Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Co., trustee.....	\$200 00	Paid
John Knoell.....	280 00	Paid
John Knoell.....	280 00	Paid
John Knoell.....	510 00	Paid
Morris L. Greenstone.....	596 00	Paid
Morris L. Greenstone.....	625 00	Paid
Mary A. Knott.....	685 00	Paid
Philadelphia Electric Co.....	725 00	Paid
Emil Selif.....	345 00	
Philadelphia Electric Co.....	2450 00	Paid
Episcopal Hospital.....	No damage	
Total amount claimed for abolition of grade crossings.....	\$431 748 66	
Total amount awarded for abolition of grade crossings.....	310 629 50	
Excess of claims over awards for abolition of grade crossings.	\$121 119 16	

CONDEMNATIONS

Parks

Property on the southeast side of Kensington Avenue 18 feet southwest of Tioga Street. (Addition to Harrowgate Park.)

Amount claimed \$30,015.00. Amount awarded \$26,875.00. Report filed December 2, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Ella S. Stan one-third, one-third to Florence I. Sheetz, one-third to Ida Brady, the guardian of Eleanor B. Sheetz and Catharine V. Sheetz.....	\$2275 00	
Ida Brady.....	2275 00	
Minnie E. Buckingham.....	2275 00	
Anna Brady.....	2275 00	
Ella V. Kemerer.....	2450 00	
Olivia C. McDowell.....	2275 00	
One-third to Florence Sheetz and one-half of the remainder to Ella S. Stan and the other one-half thereof to the children of Horace Sheetz, both of said portions of the remainder being subjected to the life interest of John Brady.....	2275 00	

Condemnations

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
One-third to Ella S. Stan, one-third to Florence Sheetz and one-third to Ida Brady, the guardian of Eleanor B. Sheetz and Catharine V. Sheetz...	\$2275 00	
One-third to Ella S. Stan, one-third to Florence I. Sheetz and one-third to Ida Brady, the guardian of Eleanor Sheetz and Catharine V. Sheetz.....	2275 00	
One-third to Ella B. Stan, one-third to Florence I. Sheetz and one-third to Ida Brady, the guardian of Eleanor B. Sheetz and Catharine V. Sheetz....	2275 00	
John Whalen.....	3950 00	

Tenants:

Gus Emery, 3475 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Wm. Seider, 3473 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Wm. Coates, 3471 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Wm. L. Fox, 3467 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Mrs. Louisa Stickel, 3465 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Hiram H. Hart, 3463 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Harry S. Parker, 3461 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
Martin Connor, 3459 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage
John McGrogan, 3457 Kensington Avenue.....	No damage

Tract of ground in the Twenty-third Ward (Whitehall Commons)

Amount claimed \$257,182.00. Amount awarded \$120,418.60. Report filed May 20, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
George W. Shisler.....	\$118 433 25	Paid
Estate of B. Franklin Leeds.....	1 472 25	
George E. Goldbeck.....	179 55	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Geo. W. Francis.....	21 00	
Owner of premises as shown on plan as registered in the name of Henry S. Harper.....	No damage	
Owner of premises as shown on plan as registered in the name of Catharine Hogan.....	No damage	
Sarah A. Shallcross.....	\$312 55	Paid
Owner of premises as shown on plan as "Not registered" comprising a total of .0588 acres.....	No damage	
Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad.....	No damage	

*Condemnations**Plot of ground bounded by 26th, 27th, Moore and Morris Streets.*

Amount claimed \$47,950.00. Amount awarded \$38,204.88. Report filed May 5, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Provident Life & Trust Co., executors and trustees of the estate of Ann M. Thomas, deceased.....	\$18 602 44	Paid
Continental Title & Trust Co.....	18 602 44	Appealed
Charles A. Young, sole surviving trustee under the will of Catharine Young, deceased, for property registered on the aforesaid plan in the names of Andrew J. Wellday one-sixth, Charles A. Young two-sixths, Anna Maria Mangle one-sixth, George Westenberger and Charles A. Young two-sixths in trust 20 years from 4-15-95.....	1 000 00	Paid

Certain tracts of ground in the Twenty-second Ward

Amount claimed \$87,570.00. Amount awarded \$78,200.00. Report filed April 3, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
The Chelten Trust Co., property bounded by Lincoln Drive, Wayne Avenue and Cliveden Avenue.....	\$4 000 00	Appealed
The Chelten Trust Co., property bounded by Lincoln Drive, Johnson Street, Wayne Avenue and Cliveden Avenue.....	48 300 00	Appealed
Max Levy.....	11 600 00	Appealed
John Axford.....	14 300 00	Appealed

Plot of ground bounded by Fitzwater, 17th, Catharine and 18th Streets.

Amount claimed \$191,000.00. Amount awarded \$108,385.20. Report filed January 15, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Adolph G. Rosengarten.....	\$108 385 20	Appealed
Powers, Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Tenants.....	No damage	
Total amount claimed for condemnations.....	\$613 717 00	
Total amount awarded for condemnations.....	372 083 68	
Excess of claims over awards for condemnations.....	\$241 633 32	

CHANGE OF GRADE

Berks Street, 53d to 54th Street.

Amount claimed \$1062.50. Amount awarded \$600.00. Report filed June 3, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Home for Destitute Colored Children.....	\$600 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Anthony J. Drexel.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
Samuel Bines, southwest corner 53d and Berks Streets	No damage	
Junior Friends Tennis Club.....	No damage	

Bristol Street, 2d to 5th Street

Amount claimed \$3400.00. Amount awarded \$500.00. Report filed June 23, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
To owners of property shown on plan as registered in the name of William Kelly, John M. Ridings, William J. and James W. Barr.....	No damage	
Edward J. Aschmann and Howard E. Aschmann....	\$250 00	Appealed
Nancy V. M. Evans.....	No damage	
Robert Thiel.....	No damage	
To owners of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Maggie B. Kohler.....	No damage	
Allen T. Dixon.....	No damage	
Josephine Lehman.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of North Philadelphia Land Association....	No damage	
Valentine Liebig.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Wm. G. Burgin.....	No damage	
Eugene S. Davis.....	No damage	
Christina Schuluch.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of John M. Schwehm.....	No damage	
Charles B. Krause.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of The Lawrence McFadden Co.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the names of Adolph, Otto and Mary Ellwanger.....	No damage	

Change of Grade

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Charles W. Irwin.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of John Strain.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Louisa Prante.....	No damage	
J. Cooper Dungan.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of John Pidcock.....	No damage	
Joseph Flipen.....	\$150 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Samuel Betton.....	No damage	
Andrew J. Zimmerman.....	\$60 00	
John Zimmerman.....	40 00	
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Dan'l R. Harper.....	No damage	
The Philadelphia, Newtown & N. Y. R.R. Co.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
Casper Bencker, southwest corner 2d and Bristol Street.....	No damage	
Charles Overholtz.....	No damage	
Antone Jensen.....	No damage	
Howard E. Aeschmann.....	No damage	
Gustav Wecker.....	No damage	
Charles Duckett.....	No damage	
George Poston.....	No damage	
John Way.....	No damage	
Mary Jackson.....	No damage	
Joseph McHenry.....	No damage	

Dupont Street, Lawnton Street to Rochelle Avenue

Amount claimed \$9618.00. Amount awarded \$1948.00. Report filed June 4, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks.
Albert P. Root and Lena H. Root.....	No damage	
William M. Keely.....	\$160 00	Paid
Horace E. Bickhart and Sallie L. Bickhart, his wife.	182 00	Paid
Trustees of Roxborough Home for Indigent Women.	235 00	Paid
Marie Mosely Smith.....	150 00	Paid

Change of Grade

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Jane E. Klauder, Manayunk Trust Co. and George C. Klauder, trustees under the will of Charles W. Klauder, deceased.....	\$235 00	Paid
Mary Blair, widow, John Howard Blair, Wm. T. Blair, Mary Blair, Barbara Elizabeth Blair and Alice Blair, as their interest may appear.....	230 00	Paid
Judson H. Reynolds.....	156 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of George D. Hodgkinson.....	100 00	
Manayunk Trust Co., trustee under the will of Minnie L. Jones, deceased.....	125 00	Paid
P. Wharton Levering.....	125 00	Paid
Lillie Hance Pitts.....	250 00	
Tenants:		
Alonzo A. Mould.....	No damage	
L. J. Maguire.....	No damage	
George McLoughlin.....	No damage	
Wm J. Mould.....	No damage	
James Pierce.....	No damage	
John Anderson.....	No damage	

Fairhill Street, Lindley to Fisher Avenue

Report filed November 9, 1914

Rule of the City of Philadelphia to quash petition for the appointment of a Board of View and the appointment of a Board of View heretofore made set aside, made absolute October 26, 1914.

The Board of View report that by reason of the aforesaid order the proceedings before the Board of View are at an end.

Fisher Avenue, 2d Street to North Penna. Railroad

Amount claimed \$2250.00. Amount awarded \$1442.00. Report filed December 30, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Catharine Schnauffer.....	\$404 00	
Loughlin Linus.....	333 00	
Peter J. Eichelman.....	75 00	

Change of Grade

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Owner of premises shown on the official plan as registered in the name of P. J. and J. T. Whelan (North side).....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on the official plan as registered in the name of Eastern Real Estate Company	No damage	
Annie L. Wendt.....	\$630 00	
Owner of premises shown on the official plan as registered in the name of Louis Reimel.....	No damage	
Christopher Reimel.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on the official plan as registered in the name of P. J. and J. T. Whelan (South side).....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on the official plan as registered in the name of North Penna. Railroad....	No damage	

Seventy-second Street, Grays Avenue to Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad

Amount claimed \$4797.00. Amount awarded \$2300.00. Report filed May 18, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
John T. Hummel.....	\$450 00	Appealed
Emma Helen Stephey.....	350 00	Appealed
John A. Hassler.....	1350 00	Appealed
Owner of property shown on plan in name of Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R.R.....	No damage	
Owner of property shown on plan as registered in name of P., B. & W. W. R.R.....	No damage	
August B. Knecht.....	\$150 00	Paid
Owner of property shown on plan as now or formerly the estate of Dr. Henry Paschall.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
John Hammond, 2338 South 72d Street.....	No damage	
Jacob T. Cheyne, 2332 South 72d Street.....	No damage	
John E. Burke, 2328 South 72d Street.....	No damage	
Edward A. Barton, 2334 South 72d Street.....	No damage	
John E. Stephey, northeast corner 73d Street and Grays Avenue.....	No damage	
Catharine Simpson, 2330 South 72d Street.....	No damage	

*Change of Grade**Schuyler Street, Queen Lane to Hansberry Street*

Amount claimed \$21,240.00. Amount awarded \$2831.00. Report filed May 15, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Mary E. Barker.....	\$522 00	
Charles C. Evans.....	No damage	
Chas. E. Kilpatrick.....	No damage	
Lillian M. Blakeley.....	\$809 00	
Morris Realty Co., and Edward Hutchinson, Jr.....	1500 00	
Tenants:		
A. Brecht, 511 Hansberry Street.....	No damage	

Sixty-fifth Avenue North, 12th Street, to Old York Road

Amount claimed \$2180.00. No damage awarded. Report filed May 1, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Samuel T. Leslie.....	No damage	
Alonzo W. Homiller.....	No damage	
William H. Farrell.....	No damage	
Joseph J. O'Neill.....	No damage	
William E. Torrey.....	No damage	
Jacob G. D. Fry.....	No damage	
Walter M. Fowler.....	No damage	
Bernard Sweeney.....	No damage	
Chas. H. Eckman.....	No damage	
Stephen Folm.....	No damage	
Robert A. Neely et ux.....	No damage	
Lizzie J. B. Waller.....	No damage	
Cornelius W. Van Artsdalen.....	No damage	
J. Harry Wagner.....	No damage	
Mary C. Allen.....	No damage	
Howard T. Hamell.....	No damage	
William Moldawer.....	No damage	
Annis M. Parker.....	No damage	
Mary Jester McCall.....	No damage	
Jacob M. Cassell, southwest corner Park Avenue and 65th Avenue.....	No damage	
Jacob M. Cassell.....	No damage	
Harry E. Cassell.....	No damage	

*Change of Grade**Springfield Avenue, Germantown Avenue to Cresheim Valley Drive*

Amount claimed \$4500.00. No damages awarded. Report filed December 17, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Mary O. Martin, shown on plan in the name of Mary C. Martin.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan in the name of Henry B. McLaughlin.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan in the name of W. Warren Funk.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan in the name of John H. Aiman.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
Binkett Hackett.....	No damage	
Howell D. Pratt.....	No damage	
Robert McGoodwin.....	No damage	
Harry Sparhawk.....	No damage	

Wagner Avenue, 11th to 12th Street

Amount claimed \$10,500.00. Amount awarded \$4407.10. Report filed July 9, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Frederick E. Aubel and Emil F. Aubel.....	\$2300 00	Paid
Fredericka Beuttenmuller.....	82 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Joseph J. Smyth.....	320 50	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Walter C. Elliott.....	83 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan as registered in the name of Leslie M. Hanmaker.....	346 60	Paid
William G. Ostendorf.....	1275 00	Paid
James B. Bonner.....	No damage	
A. V. Andrews.....	No damage	
Henry W. Scarborough.....	No damage	
Harry Standing, tenant 5301 North 12th Street...	No damage	

*Change of Grade**Witte Street, Venango Street to about 299 feet north of Venango Street*

Amount claimed \$4230. Amount awarded \$350. Report filed October 21, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of right-of-way of Kensington & Tacony Railroad Co.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of John Moffett, easterly side of Witte Street, 278 feet north of Venango Street, 18 feet 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches front.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Andrew Donnelly.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, owner unknown..	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Anna I. Lackey.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of James Gillen.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Charles H. Sherman.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of John Stroh.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Wm. Moffett, 3611 Wittie Street....	\$100 00	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Rebecca J. Braddock.....	No damage	
Joseph Bauder and Mary F. Bauder, his wife.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Mary Fox, wife of Dexter E.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Paul L. Stuhlman.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of John Moffett, westerly side of Witte Street, 296 feet north of Venango Street, front 4 feet 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....	No damage	
John Kolp and Mary, his wife, 3626 Witte Street...	No damage	
John Kolp and Mary, his wife, 3624 Witte Street...	No damage	
John Kolp, 3622 Witte Street.....	\$50 00	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Andrew Dunn.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on paln, as registered in the name of Harriet A. Kirk.....	No damage	
Mary E. Willis, 3616 Witte Street.....	\$200 00	

Change of Grade

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
John M. Kennedy, Jr.	No damage	
Joseph Graham.	No damage	
Eliza Graham.	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on the plan, as registered in the name of Adam Eckles.	No damage	
Tenants:		
Andrew Woefrun, 3602 Witte Street.	No damage	
William Brown, 3609 Witte Street.	No damage	
William Barford, 3602 Janney Street.	No damage	

Old York Road, Butler Street to the Boulevard

Amount claimed \$61,955.00. Amount awarded \$37,299.10. Report filed May 28, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
East side, Old York Road.		
William G. Supplee (on plan C. Henderson, et al.), northwest corner Old York Road and Butler Street	\$128 00	Appealed
Caleb J. Milne, 30' $\frac{1}{6}$ "x220'5"x irregular.	No damage	
Elizabeth Nester, 2 houses and lot, 40x210' $5\frac{1}{4}$ "x irregular.	\$1265 00	Appealed
Anthony Carker, 4 houses and lot, 60x196'x irregular	1897 50	Appealed
Lydia Canacher, houses and other improvements, 40x173'x irregular to Richmond Branch of Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.	3175 00	Appealed
Kay K. Mechling, houses and other improvements, 336' $8\frac{5}{8}$ "x158'x irregular.	8936 00	Paid \$7000
Caleb J. Milne, 486' $10\frac{1}{4}$ "x irregular.	No damage	
P. William Huster.	No damage	
Hannah Elliott, northeast corner York Road and Luzerne Street.	No damage	
Philip Jacobus.	No damage	
George H. Kohler.	No damage	
Amanda N. Weiss.	No damage	
Minnie N. Weyrich.	No damage	
E. Van Tyne.	No damage	
G. R. Graff.	No damage	
C. F. Felin, et al., tenant.	Not considered in report	
William G. Schelegel.	No damage	
Mary E. Fisher.	No damage	
Amos S. Blake.	No damage	
August C. Bissum.	No damage	

Change of Grade

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
James L. Lyons.....	No damage	
Samuel Lehman.....	No damage	
William Starr.....	No damage	
Minnie Fielder.....	No damage	
Christian Starr.....	No damage	
Maggie Foster.....	No damage	
Albert H. Beck.....	No damage	
Josephine Bogner.....	No damage	
J. Willison Smith.....	No damage	
Philip F. Hamberg.....	No damage	
Edward A. Meikle.....	No damage	
Theresa I. Friedman.....	No damage	
Edward A. Weigand.....	No damage	
Pauline Norvack.....	No damage	
Gertrude Huster.....	No damage	
Howard J. Boyer, southeast corner York Road and Lycoming Street.....	No damage	
West side Butler Street to Boulevard:		
John Loughran.....	No damage	
Patrick J. Quinn, southwest corner York Road and Lycoming Street.....	No damage	
Archibald Hewlet.....	No damage	
James Bell Co., Inc.....	No damage	
Daniel S. Ruffner.....	No damage	
Samuel Lehman, northwest corner Luzerne Street...	No damage	
Ellen Metzler, et al., 1200 Luzerne Street.....	No damage	
Ellen Metzler, 3956 York Road.....	\$122 00	Paid \$98 40
Estate James McLaughlin.....	815 00	Appealed
Lazarus Mayer.....	900 00	Appealed
Louis Dietrich.....	300 00	Appealed
Charles F. Felin, et al., lot and improvements thereon from railroad to property of Christian Hirst.....	17 285 60	Appealed
Christian Hirst.....	No damage	
Adam Richmond, northwest corner Butler Street...	No damage	
Ellen Metzler, et al, 1202 to 1218 Luzerne Street....	\$2 250 00	Paid \$2001 60
Charles H. Nolte, tenant 3767 York Road.....	225 00	Paid \$125
Total amount claimed for change of grade.....	\$125 732 50	
Total amount awarded for change of grade.....	51 677 20	
Excess of claims over awards for change of grade.....	\$74 055 30	
Remittiturs filed by claimants, reducing awards in change of grade proceedings by the sum of.....	\$5 036 00	

OPENINGS AND WIDENINGS

Allman Street, Hoy to Upland Street

Amount claimed \$5500.00. Amount awarded \$2150.00. Report filed May 16, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Albert B. Gesner.....	\$1750 00	Appealed
Samuel J. Campbell.....	200 00	Appealed
Hemmings B. Fulmer.....	200 00	Appealed
Richard Hoy.....	No damage	

Arch Street at No. 835

Amount claimed \$900.00. Amount awarded \$405.00. Report filed March 4, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Joseph L. Kun.....	\$405 00	
Keystone Trading Stamp Co. (tenant).....	No damage	

Chestnut Street at Nos. 1021 to 1029

Amount claimed \$71,570.28. Amount awarded \$20,500.00. Report filed May 1, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.....	\$20 500 00	Appealed
Tenants:		
Zimmerman and Nixon Chestnut Street Opera House Company.....	No damage	
David Israelowitz.....	No damage	
Wallace F. Ott.....	No damage	
William Fellman & Co.....	No damage	

Chestnut Street at Nos. 1316, 1318 and 1320

Amount claimed \$75,588.90. Amount awarded \$19,333.00. Report filed April 11, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Henry K. Kelly, 1316 Chestnut Street.....	\$6 550 00	Appealed

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Mary L. Penrose and Helen L. Innes and Mary L. Penrose and Helen L. Innes, trustees under the last will and testament of Emily L. Linnard, deceased, 1318 Chestnut Street.....	\$6550 00	Paid
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Charles J. Coulter, deceased, Frank DeK. Huyler, David Huyler and Coulter D. Huyler, executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John S. Huyler, deceased, or their grantee Frank DeKay Huyler, as their interests may appear, 1320 Chestnut Street.....	6233 00	Paid
Tenants:		
Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc., 1316 Chestnut Street.....	No damage	Appealed
John H. Hanan, Alfred P. Hanan, Herbert W. Hanan and Addison G. Hanan, trading as Hanan & Son, 1318 Chestnut Street.....	No damage	Appealed
H. Rudolph Pott, 1318 Chestnut Street.....	No damage	
Gamahil K. Davidyan, 1318 Chestnut Street.....	No damage	
Elma DeTreux, 1318 Chestnut Street.....	No damage	
Huyler's, a Corporation, 1320 Chestnut Street.....	No damage	Appealed

Cobbs Creek Parkway, Baltimore to Hoffman Avenue

Amount claimed \$10,500.00. Amount awarded \$6200.00. Report filed December 4, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Ben. T. Welch.....	\$3590 00	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of Frederick S. Fox and F. Chas. Armstrong.....	No damage	
Robert W. Hemingway.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of Chauncey V. B. Vadden.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad.....	No damage	
Bernard MacMackin.....	\$2610 00	

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Tenants:		
Fred Sharpless, 1132 South 58th Street.....	No damage	
Wm. Anderson, 1132 South 58th Street.....	No damage	
Albert Callaghan, 1134 South 58th Street.....	No damage	
Robert Callaghan, 1140 South 58th Street.....	No damage	

Northeast side of Cresson Street, Roxborough Avenue to Rector Street

Amount claimed \$2170.00. Amount awarded \$1450.00. Report filed December 4, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
John Boyle.....	\$350 00	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in name of Sarah M. and Matilda R. Cornman.....	No damage	
Elizabeth Shaw.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of Andrez Gobebski.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in the name of Sarah H. and Matilda R. Cornman.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of Andrez Gobebski.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of Louisa Bish..	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, in name of John McIlvain	No damage	
Annie M. Deswan and Margaret Deswan, on plan in names of A. M. and M. M. Deswan.....	\$1100 00	

Tenants:

Patrick Nolan.....	No damage
Stanislau Stanis.....	No damage
John W. Lee.....	No damage
Stanish Guh.....	No damage
Walter Gabebski.....	No damage
Joseph Lowandork.....	No damage
Louis Popvawski.....	No damage

Forty-eighth Street, Walnut Street to Larchwood Avenue

Amount claimed \$52,565.20. Amount awarded \$982.00. Report filed June 24, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
James R. Shoch.....	\$982 00	Paid
School District of Philadelphia, Pa.....	No damage	

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
City of Philadelphia.....	No damage	
Robert H. Rose, tenant.....	No damage	
Eli K. Price, Jr., J. Willis Martin and Sargeant Price, Jr., executors and trustees under the will of Eli K. Price, deceased (westerly side of 48th Street, be- tween Larchwood and Spruce Street).....	No damage	
Eli K. Price, Jr., J. Willis Martin and Sargeant Price, Jr., executors and trustees under the will of Eli K. Price, deceased (easterly side of 48th Street, be- tween Larchwood and Spruce Street).....	No damage	
Benefits assessed:		
John Gottlieb Ellinger.....	\$253 00	Appealed
Eli K. Price, Jr., J. Willis Martin and J. Sargeant Price, Jr., executors and trustees under the will of Eli K. Price, deceased.....	364 50	
Eli K. Price, Jr., J. Willis Martin and J. Sargeant Price, Jr., executors and trustees under the will of Eli K. Price, deceased.....	364 50	

Gates Street, Lawnton Street to Rochelle Avenue, and Ridge Avenue to Shallkop Street

Amount claimed \$150.00. Amount awarded \$150.00. Report filed June 22, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Enoch Swallow.....	\$150 00	Paid

Girard Avenue, 65th to 66th Street, and 66th Street, Girard to Haverford Avenue

Amount claimed \$12,700.00. Amount awarded \$7895.00. Report filed June 30, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Mary A. Robinson.....	\$4600 00	Appealed
Barbara Hutchinson.....	2250 00	Appealed
Anna M. Bond.....	1045 00	Appealed
John F. Gross, Jr.....	No damage	

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Provident Life & Trust Co., trustee for Clara J. Gross, Nellie Trou and Maggie A. Gross (now Hicks) and John F. Gross, Jr., Clyde L. Gross, Clara J. Gross, Nellie Trou and Maggie A. Gross (now Hicks), individually.....	No damage	
John Shearin.....	No damage	Appealed
Owners of property as shown on plan, as registered in the name of Guleehna E. Saunders Estate, Fredona G. Reeser, one-third interest.....	No damage	
City of Philadelphia.....	No damage	
Rebecca Robb Riley, Frank F. Robb, Amilla Robb Samuels, Ann R. Lippincott, and one-fifth to Henry Burnett Robb, Jr., and Eleanor Robb, subject to life estate of Mabel Hastings Robb, widow of Henry Robb.....	No damage	
Owner of premises on plan, as registered in the name of Virginia Rogers, et al.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Fred R. Rogers.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
James R. Ray, 6600 Haverford Avenue.....	No damage	
Frank Collins, 66th and Girard Avenue.....	No damage	
James Simpson, southeast corner 66th and Haverford Avenue.....	No damage	
Stephen Cooper, 66th and Stiles Street.....	No damage	
Robt. Thomas, 66th and Girard Avenue.....	No damage	
Joseph Leon, Merion Avenue and Stiles Street.....	No damage	
Guita Pasquala, 68th and Girard Avenue.....	No damage	
Thomas Finnety, southwest corner 65th and Girard Avenue.....	No damage	
Lewis Shirley, 65½ Adams Street.....	No damage	
Chas. Thomas, 65½ Adams Street.....	No damage	
John Weir, 65th and Girard Avenue.....	No damage	

Hunters Street, 57th Street to a point about 92 feet westward

Amount claimed \$2000.00. Amount awarded \$1600.00. Report filed October 6, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
John Wanamaker.....	\$1600 00	Paid \$1442

*Openings and Widenings**Kingsessing Avenue, 56th to Frazier Street*

Amount claimed \$5396.00. Amount awarded \$4500.00. Report filed June 30, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Martha Jane Hughes.....	\$2000 00	Paid
Isaac C. Yocum, adm. C. T. A. of the estate of Elizabeth Matsinger, deceased.....	\$2500 00	Paid
Otto Wolff.....	No damage	
Harrison N. Diesel and Alexander Wilson, Jr.....	No damage	
Alexander Ferguson, et al.....	No damage	
Wm. Lloyd, tenant.....	No damage	

Ludlow Street, 58th to 59th Street

Amount claimed \$14,125.00. Amount awarded \$700.00. Report filed June 19, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Peter Wilfong.....	No damage	
Nathan Snellenburg.....	\$700 00	
Edward M. Harris.....	No damage	Appealed
Thomas P. Lee.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
Apostolic Church.....	No damage	
Wm. Wilfong, Jr.....	No damage	
Frederick Christansen.....	No damage	

Richmond Street, Bridge to Kennedy Street

Amount claimed \$4775.00. Amount awarded \$2625.00. Report filed March 24, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Charles Lennig & Co., Inc.....	\$250 00	Appealed
George A. Sinn.....	400 00	Paid
John Bauer and Margareta, his wife.....	175 00	Paid
George Cober.....	200 00	Paid
Annie Silcox.....	1600 00	Appealed
Nicholas Lennig and John B. Lennig, individually and as executor.....	No damage	

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Penna. Co. for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustees.....	No damage	
Caroline Artman, Florence A. Tonner and Percival E. Foerderer.....	No damage	
Tenants:		
Charles D. Silcox, northwest corner Bridge and Richmond.....	No damage	
Marion Krobycznski, 4914 Richmond Street.....	No damage	
Joseph Osinske, 4924 Richmond Street.....	No damage	
Adam Casper, 4924 Richmond Street.....	No damage	
Jos. Baltrats, rear 4924 Richmond Street.....	No damage	
Robert Lewis, Jr.....	No damage	
Robert Lewis Company, northeast corner Brill and Richmond.....	No damage	
Robert H. Forderer, Inc.....	No damage	
Nancy M. Brown.....	No damage	

Seventh Street, the Boulevard to Lindley Avenue; 8th Street, Wyoming to Lindley Avenue; 10th Street, the Boulevard to Lindley Avenue; 11th Street, Wingohocking to Loudon Street; 12th Street, Wingohocking to Loudon Street; 13th Street; Wingohocking to Loudon Street; Wingohocking Street, York Road to the Boulevard; Courtland Street, York Road to 9th Street; Loudon Street, 7th to 11th Street; Ruscomb Street, 7th to 11th Street.

Amount claimed \$77,002.00. Amount awarded \$3137.50. Report filed February 19, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
7th Street:		
Realty Development Co.....	No damage	
8th Street:		
Realty Development Co.....	No damage	
10th Street:		
John H. McClatchy.....	No damage	
Wm. G. Serrill.....	No damage	
Mary G. Baur, southeast corner Ruscomb Street....	\$125 00	Paid
Jesse J. Barker, northeast corner Ruscomb Street...	No damage	
Lindley Land Association.....	No damage	
George H. Steutzer, et ux.....	No damage	
(George H. Steutzer, et ux, dedicated the bed of the street and waived damages.)		

Openings and Widening

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Joanna W. Lippincott.....	No damage	
Wm. O. Mahon.....	No damage	
Edwin L. Hagan.....	No damage	
Joseph A. Blair.....	\$750 00	Appealed
Charles E. Frick.....	No damage	
John Haag, southwest corner Ruscomb Street.....	No damage	
George H. Steutzer, et al.....	No damage	
C. A. Mahon.....	No damage	
Wm. H. Goodrich.....	No damage	
John C. Wagner.....	No damage	
C. Markley.....	No damage	
Frank Lenek.....	No damage	
Frederick Keyser.....	No damage	
John Biehl (tenant, 10th and Loudon Street).....	No damage	

11th Street:

John H. McClatchy.....	No damage	
Joanna W. Lippincott.....	No damage	
Franz G. Schuler.....	\$75 00	Paid
Anthony A. Bellfield.....	No damage	
John Eiting.....	No damage	
Anna Bertha Eiting.....	No damage	
John Schmunk.....	No damage	
Nicholas Price Collins.....	No damage	
Sallie Ray Collins.....	No damage	
Caroline W. Wiegner.....	No damage	
Sophia Geibel.....	No damage	
Lena Golz, southeast corner 11th and Loudon Streets	\$350 00	Paid
Charles Firner.....	No damage	
Wm. Hoffnagle.....	No damage	
Watkin J. Dando.....	No damage	
F. N. Forsyth.....	No damage	
Florence D. Hamilton.....	No damage	
Ellen B. Buell.....	No damage	
George W. Utzy.....	No damage	
Sarah W. Utzy.....	No damage	
Gottlieb Weber.....	No damage	
John Elser.....	No damage	
The North Philadelphia Building & Loan Association	No damage	
George B. Tucker, southwest corner 11th and Loudon Streets.....	No damage	
Max Lerner (tenant, 4714 North 11th Street).....	No damage	

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
12th Street:		
John H. McClatchy.....	No damage	
Joanna W. Lippincott.....	No damage	
George B. Tucker.....	No damage	
Joseph H. Levy.....	No damage	
Charles P. Linus.....	\$50 00	Paid
Sarah L. Wilson.....	No damage	
John McAllister.....	No damage	
F. Pierce Buckley.....	No damage	
Frederick W. Bentner.....	No damage	
Frank C. Boettcher.....	No damage	
Annie C. Boettcher.....	No damage	
J. M. Dietman.....	No damage	
Chas. Widmayer.....	No damage	
Estate Chas. Widmayer, deceased.....	No damage	
Elizabeth B. Rickett.....	No damage	
Christian Holweger.....	No damage	
Joseph G. Sell.....	\$100 00	Paid
Marie C. Conine (tenant, 4775 North 12th Street)..<	No damage	
Jane Moore (tenant, 4777 North 12th Street).....	No damage	
Chris. Lentz.....	No damage	
Marg. Merrick.....	No damage	
David Heer.....	\$75 00	Paid
George W. Kellyer.....	No damage	
George W. Kellyer.....	No damage	
Joe Carl Wilkins.....	\$75 00	Paid
Minnie Matthes.....	75 00	Paid
Gustav A. Winter.....	75 00	Paid
Ida Mabel Erb.....	No damage	
August G. Stemme.....	\$112 50	Paid
Christian Blumhardt (tenant, northwest corner 12th and Keims Lane).....	No damage	
13th Street:		
John H. McClatchy.....	No damage	
Joanna W. Lippincott.....	No damage	
Agnes B. Wagner.....	No damage	
Andrew P. Irwin.....	No damage	
School District of Philadelphia, Pa.....	No damage	
Wingohocking Street:		
John H. McClatchy.....	No damage	

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Courtland Street:		
John H. McClatchy.....	No damage	
Joanna W. Lippincott.....	No damage	
Loudon Street:		
William O. Mahon.....	No damage	
William G. Henis.....	\$250 00	Paid
Ruscomb Street:		
William G. Serrill.....	No damage	
George Denfer.....	No damage	
John B. Serrill.....	No damage	
Ida M. Stemme.....	\$75 00	Paid
Marvin E. Lescure.....	200 00	Paid
Charles E. Raymond.....	No damage	
Charles F. Millett, southeast corner 11th and Ruscomb Street.....	\$250 00	
Charles F. Millett, northeast corner 11th and Ruscomb Street.....	250 00	
Joseph B. Corbett.....	No damage	
Mrs. Frank Peters (tenant, 4962 Warnock Street) ..	No damage	
S. Frank Williamson.....	No damage	
Mary E. Wood.....	No damage	
George H. Stentzer.....	No damage	
John V. Abronski.....	\$250 00	Paid
Lindley Land Association.....	No damage	
Louis Ottinger.....	No damage	
Pauline Seeger.....	No damage	
Mrs. Wm. Ellis (tenant, 5001 Warnock Street).....	No damage	
Realty Development Co., 10th, 11th, Courtland, Loudon and Ruscomb Street.....	No damage	
<i>Minority Report:</i>		
Jesse J. Barker, northeast corner 10th and Ruscomb Street.....	\$1000 00	

Twenty-third Street, Wolf Street to Passyunk Avenue

Amount claimed \$9229.50. Amount awarded \$6377.00. Report filed May 6, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Burton C. Simon.....	\$2727 00	Paid
		\$2454 30

Openings and Widenings

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Wm. T. Prichard.....	3212 00	
Schuykill River East Side Railroad.....	No damages	
Tenants:		
Matthew G. Vollmer.....	\$438 00	Paid
George McCracken.....	No damage	
James Cairns.....	No damage	

Walnut Street, northwest corner 8th Street

Amount claimed \$11,637.50. Amount awarded \$7700.00. Report filed September 29, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Sarah Jane Sheppard.....	\$7700 00	Appealed
Minority report.....	6640 00	
Total amount claimed for openings and widenings.....	\$355 809 38	
Total amount awarded for openings and widenings.....	85 704 50	
Excess of claims over awards for openings and widenings.....	\$270 104 88	
Remittiturs filed by claimants, reducing awards in opening and widening proceedings by the sum of.....	\$11 373 20	
Benefits assessed in opening and widening proceedings.....	982 00	

SEWERS

Gunner's Run Relief extension in Indiana Avenue from present terminus at Mutter Street to 4th Street

Amount claimed \$33,572.00. Amount awarded \$12,500.00. Report filed February 17, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
August Wilk and Thekla, his wife, 2969 Mutter Street.....	\$293 00	Paid
August Wilk and Thekla, his wife, 2967 Mutter Street.....	No damage	
Henry McIntyre.....	\$450 00	Paid
Thomas Alvey and wife, 2968 Mutter Street.....	100 00	Paid
C. Rebecca R. Dickson, 2967 Hancock Street.....	370 00	Appealed
C. Rebecca R. Dickson, 2966 Hancock Street.....	300 00	
Henry McIntyre, 188 West Indiana Street.....	447 00	Paid
Henry McIntyre, 190 West Indiana Street.....	433 00	Paid

Sewers

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Henry McIntyre, 192 West Indiana Street.....	\$440 00	Paid
Henry McIntyre, 194 West Indiana Street.....	70 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan, as situate on the south side of Indiana Street between Palethorp and 2d Street, 109 feet and extending in depth southwardly between parallel lines 250 feet, registered in the name of Joseph Scholes, et al.....	No damage	
Emma G. Miller, southwest corner 2d and Indiana.	\$300 00	Paid
Andrew Paul, 2954 North 2d Street.....	187 00	Paid
Samuel Wallace, 2952 North 2d Street.....	195 00	Paid
Gustav Handrick, 212 West Indiana Street.....	1000 00	Paid
John Kelleher, 214 West Indiana Street.....	440 00	Paid
Reinhold Merklass, 216 West Indiana Street.....	445 00	Paid
Marie Tyroff, 218 West Indiana Street.....	350 00	Paid
Johanna Baetge, 222 West Indiana Street.....	300 00	Paid
Jacob Eiserman and Rose B., his wife, 224 West Indiana Street.....	40 00	Paid
Owner of premises 226 West Indiana Street, shown on plan as registered in the name of Kate C. Weyand.....	No damage	
Joseph Eichmann, 228 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Owner of premises 230 West Indiana Street, shown on plan as registered in the name of Annie N. Humphries.....	No damage	
Elwood Matlack, 232 West Indiana Street.....	\$10 00	Paid
Elwood Matlack, 234 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Owner of premises 236 West Indiana Street, shown on plan as registered in the name of Isaac P. Clegg	\$30 00	Paid
Owner of premises southeast corner American and Indiana Street, as shown on plan as registered in the name of Margaret W. Kelso.....	No damage	
Owner of premises situate on the north side of Indiana Street, 298 feet east of 2d Street, front on Indiana Street, 112 feet 1½ inches, shown on plan as registered owner "Unknown".....	No damage	
Owner of premises situate on the north side of Indiana Street, front on Indiana Street, 273 feet east of 2d Street, front on Indiana Street, 25 feet, and shown on plan as registered owner "Unknown"...	No damage	
Owner of premises situate on the north side of Indiana Street, 248 feet east of 2d Street, front on Indiana Street, 25 feet, and shown on plan as registered owner "Unknown".....	No damage	

Sewers

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Owner of premises situate on the north side of Indiana Street, 43 feet 6 inches east of 2d Street, front on Indiana Street, 204 feet 6 inches, and shown on plan as registered in the name of Kensington Quoit Club.....	No damage	
Owner of premises situate northeast corner 2d and Indiana Street, front on Indiana Street, 43 feet 6 inches, and shown on plan as registered in the name of Reading Co.....	No damage	
Charles C. Snayberger, executor of the estate of Frederick S. Snayberger, deceased, 201 West Indiana Street.....	\$200 00	Paid
Charles Munz, 203 West Indiana Street.....	470 00	Paid
Walter W. Long and wife, 205 West Indiana Street.	470 00	Paid
Charles Spoerl, 207 West Indiana Street.....	480 00	Paid
Henry Doerrman, 209 West Indiana Street.....	470 00	Paid
Henry Doerrman, 211 West Indiana Street.....	470 00	Paid
Elizabeth Reister, 213 West Indiana Street.....	475 00	Paid
Gottlieb Janisch, 219 West Indiana Street.....	150 00	Appealed
Lena Munz, 221 West Indiana Street.....	435 00	Paid
Ada Florence Clegg, 223 West Indiana Street.....	445 00	Paid
Charles Metcalf, 225 West Indiana Street.....	470 00	Paid
Charles Metcalf, 227 West Indiana Street.....	475 00	Paid
Wm. Yeschkee, 229 West Indiana Street.....	475 00	Paid
Annie Karr, 231 West Indiana Street.....	415 00	Paid
James J. Dougherty, northwest corner American and Indiana Streets.....	400 00	Paid
Tenants:		
August Kummer, 188 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Benj. Killett, 192 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Walter S. Holt, 190 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Irwin S. Schmehl, 201 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Rowland Kershaw, 203 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
William Speck, 209 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Samuel Findley, 211 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Patrick Joyce, 213 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Theodore Hillers, 219 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Grennard Stanley, 211 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Samuel Wylie, 223 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Harry Fesler, 225 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Edward A. Coppicus, 227 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
James Ray, northeast corner 2d and Indiana Street.	No damage	

Sewers

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
James B. Wilson, 238 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
William Steiger, 236 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Charles Manning, 234 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Conrad Jeranch, 232 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Elmer Chalmers, 230 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Walter J. Clinch, 228 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Louis Haas, 226 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Edward Walter, 224 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
John Henry Huntback, 218 West Indiana Street....	No damage	
Louis Ault, 216 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Ephraim Shaw, 214 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Felix Cecilian, 194 West Indiana Street.....	No damage	
Wm. Henry Walker, 2966 North Hancock Street....	No damage	
John Walkden, 2967 North Hancock Street.....	No damage	
Elizabeth A. Smith, 2956 North 2d Street.....	No damage	
Gustav Yeager, 2954 North 2d Street.....	No damage	
Robert Smadley, 2970 North Mutter Street.....	No damage	
Magdalen Summers, 2968 North Mutter Street.....	No damage	
Mary A. Holden, 2969 North Mutter Street.....	No damage	
James Hilsens, 2967 North Mutter Street.....	No damage	

Pennypack Creek Intercepting Sewer adjacent to the Pennypack Creek between the Delaware River and Frankford Avenue

Amount claimed \$5100.00. Amount awarded \$1100.00. Report filed May 20, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
City of Philadelphia.....	No damage	
Eliza Frost.....	\$1000 00	Appealed
Tenants:		
George Lowther.....	100 00	Paid
Clement Grassi.....	No damage	
Mrs. William J. Kennedy.....	No damage	
House of Correction.....	No damage	
Samuel Carpineto.....	No damage	
Louis Secchra.....	No damage	
Samuel Stokes.....	No damage	
George W. Ackland.....	No damage	
Three boat-houses on east of Race Road below Mill Street.....	No damage	

*Sewers**Twelfth Street, Diamond Street to Susquehanna Avenue*

Amount claimed \$32,210.00. Amount awarded \$13,425.00. Report filed July 7, 1914.

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Owner of premises, 2119 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Owner of premises, 2121 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Owner of premises, 2123 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Ester R. N. Mellor, 2125 North 12th Street	\$25 00	
Marie M. Pistor, Kathleen F. Pistor and Annette C. Malseed, 2127 North 12th Street.....	95 00	Appealed
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Joseph R. Dobbins, 2129 North 12th Street.....	125 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Clara Bassler, 2131 North 12th Street.....	350 00	Paid \$290 00
Jenkintown Trust Co., substituted trustee under the will of Abraham C. Rapp, deceased, 2133 North 12th Street.....	425 00	Paid \$350 00
Jenkintown Trust Co., substituted trustee under the will of Abraham C. Rapp, deceased, 2135 North 12th Street.....	425 00	Paid \$350 00
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of C. Wilhelmina Dobbins, 2137 North 12th Street.....	340 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of C. Wilhelmina Dobbins, 2139 North 12th Street.....	340 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Joseph R. Dobbins, 2141 North 12th Street.....	340 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Joseph R. Dobbins, 2143 North 12th Street.....	340 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Wm. E. Dobbins, 2145 North 12th Street	340 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Amelia D. Hughes, 2147 North 12th Street.. . . .	525 00	Paid \$435 00

Sewers

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Charles H. Stockberger, 2149 North 12th Street....	\$475 00	Paid \$390 00
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of John S. Lay, 2151 North 12th Street....	325 00	Paid \$260 00
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Anna L. Emery, 2153 North 12th Street....	325 00	Appealed
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Wm. E. Dobbins, 2155 North 12th Street	325 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Horace M. Dobbins, 2157 North 12th Street.....	325 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Horace M. Dobbins, 2159 North 12th Street.....	325 00	Appealed and Exceptions
Benjamin Wiener, 2161 North 12th Street.....	425 00	Paid \$350 00
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Solomon Baruch, 2163 North 12th Street	425 00	Paid \$350 00
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Frederick Schroeder, 2165 North 12th Street.....	525 00	Paid \$430 00
Mary A. Beirn, 2122 North 12th Street.....	125 00	Paid \$115 00
Emma Miller, 2124 North 12th Street.....	160 00	Appealed
Thomas M. Clare, 2126 North 12th Street.....	200 00	Paid
Caroline Guterman, 2128 North 12th Street.....	240 00	Paid
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Wm. H. Cahill, 2130 North 12th Street...	135 00	Appealed
Anna M. Spangler, 2132 North 12th Street.....	115 00	Paid
Henry E. Strathmann, 2134 North 12th Street....	325 00	Appealed
Henry E. Strathmann, 2136 North 12th Street....	325 00	Appealed
Emma Matilda Haydock, 2138 North 12th Street...	350 00	Paid \$290 00
Henry E. Strathmann, 2140 North 12th Street....	350 00	Appealed
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of Wm. Steinberg, 2142 North 12th Street.	180 00	Appealed
Rachel F. Peters and Ella M. Watt, 2144 North 12th Street.....	550 00	Paid \$450 00

Sewers

Damages awarded to	Award	Remarks
Owner of premises shown on plan, as registered in the name of David S. Hibborn, 2146 North 12th Street.....	\$550 00	Paid \$440 00
Addie Dessauer, 2148 North 12th Street.....	600 00	Paid \$498 00
Abraham Pleet, 2150 North 12th Street.....	600 00	Appealed
Rachel F. Peters and Ella M. Watt, 2152 North 12th Street.....	325 00	Paid \$290 00
Margaret McGowen, 2154 North 12th Street.....	225 00	Appealed
Rachel F. Peters and Ella M. Watt, 2156 North 12th Street.....	275 00	Paid \$228 00
Walter South, 2158 North 12th Street.....	125 00	Appealed
John Wojciechowicz, 2160 North 12th Street.....	525 00	Paid \$430 00
Tenants:		
A. Pragueimer, 2127 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
George Bassler, 2131 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Mrs. Leonard Clark, 2133 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Mrs. Mary E. Price, 2143 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Miss E. Shepherd, 2145 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Anna Donovan, 2153 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Elizabeth Albright, 2157 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
William H. Foster, 2122 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Francis Colley, 2124 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Mrs. E. J. Leidy, 2130 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Thomas Plummer, 2134 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Julia Schmidt, 2136 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
James Henderson, 2140 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Mary W. Ballard, 2142 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Lawrence Siddons, 2150 North 12th Street.....	No damage	
Total amount claimed in sewer proceedings.....	\$70 882 00	
Total amount awarded in sewer proceedings.....	27 025 00	
Excess of claims over awards in sewer proceedings.....	43 857 00	
Remittiturs filed in sewer proceedings reducing awards by the sum of.....	1 254 00	

VACATION

Edgemont Street, Boston to Cumberland Street

Amount claimed \$10,100. No damages awarded. Report filed April 6, 1914.

Remarks

The Board of View find that there has been by the reason of the vacation of Edgemont Street from Boston Street to Cumberland Street, a depreciation in the values of the properties abutting on Edgemont Street south of Boston Street, to which title was vested at the time of the vacation in the following owners:

Dora Ginsburg.....	
John W. Sheets.....	Exceptions
Thomas Rzapski and Bertha, his wife.....	

The Board of View find that there has been by reason of the vacation of Edgemont Street, as above, a depreciation in the values of the properties abutting on Boston Street, to the southeastward of Edgemont Street, to which title was vested at the time of the vacation in the following owners:

John W. Sheets.....	Appealed
Mary Croskey.....	

The Board of View find that there has been no depreciation in values of the properties of:

Thomas Foody.....	
Sarah A. McKeown.....	
Mary McGinley.....	
John McTamney.....	Appealed
Ellen M. Russell.....	
Patrick McDonald.....	
American Engineering Co.....	
William J. Black.....	
Samuel Keightly.....	
John Keightly, et al.....	
Jennie McNulty.....	
Abraham H. Prince.....	
Rebman Real Estate Co.....	
Bridget Quinn.....	
Michael Kane.....	
John B. King.....	
Patrick Finley.....	
Edward H. Gillies.....	

RECAPITULATION

Total amount claimed for abolition of grade crossings, changes of grade, condemnations, openings and widenings, sewers and vacations.....	\$1 607 989 54
Total amount awarded in same.....	847 119 88
Excess of claims over awards in same.....	\$760 869 66
Remittiturs filed by claimants in same reducing awards by the sum of.....	\$17 663 20
Benefits assessed in same.....	982 00

ROAD CASES PENDING

ABOLITION OF GRADE CROSSINGS

On the line of the Richmond Branch of The Philadelphia and Reading Railway, between Somerset Street and Richmond Street.

Change of Grade:

Atlantic Street, Kensington Avenue to Ruth Street.
 Bath Street, Kingston to Venango Street.
 Champlost Avenue, 12th to Broad Street.
 Cotton Street, Cresson to Tower Street.
 80th Street, Buist to Dicks Avenue.
 83d Street, Buist to Dicks Avenue.
 Erwig Street, 86th to 88th Street.
 Fisher Avenue, Mascher to 2d Street.
 Fiske Avenue, Cresson to 36th Street.
 4th Street, Lindley Avenue to Ruscomb Street.
 49th Street, Botanic Avenue to P. W. & B. Railroad.
 Glenmore Avenue, 61st to 63d Street.
 Hoff Street, Grant Avenue to Murray Street.
 Howarth Street, James Street to Eadom Street.
 "K" Street, Old Front Street Road to Pike Street.
 Lee Street, Tioga to Venango Street.
 Lindley Avenue, 5th to 9th Street.
 Marvine Street, Wagner to Clarkson Avenue.
 Mascher Street, Wyoming Avenue to the Boulevard.
 Mentor Street, 2d to 3d Street.

Old York Road from a point 150 feet south of south side of building line of Windrim Avenue to a point 200 feet north of northwest building line of Windrim Avenue.

Old York Road, Loudon Street to Fisher's Avenue.

Rising Sun Avenue, Rockland Street to the Boulevard.

Ross Street, Walnut Lane to High Street.

Roxborough Avenue, Cresson to Tower Street.

Sepviva Street, Venango Street to 312 feet north of Venango Street.

Sheldon Street, Hermitage to Fountain Street.

2d Street, Tabor to Chew Street.

2d Street, Tabor Street to Olney Avenue.

2d Street, Duncannon Avenue to 165 feet north of Fisher's Avenue.

2d Street, Duncannon Avenue to Ashdale Street.

12th Street, 65th to 66th Avenue.

Wagner Avenue, 11th Street to Olney Avenue.

Windrim Avenue, 12th Street to Fishers Lane.

Wissahickon Avenue, Hunting Park to Abbottsford Avenue.

Wyoming Avenue, P. N. & N. Y. Railroad to 5th Street.

Wyoming Avenue, from P. N. & N. Y. Railroad to 5th Street.

CONDEMNATIONS

Bath House

Triangular plot of ground in the 36th Ward for bath house purposes.

Library:

Irregular shaped piece of land in rear of 1018 South 49th Street.

Municipal Court:

Premises northeast corner 21st and Race Streets.

Parks:

A certain piece of ground situate in the 2d Ward (Christian Street near 6th Street).

Plot of ground bounded by Ontario Street, 20th Street and the Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

Plot of ground in 35th Ward.

Irregular shaped plot of ground bounded by Westminster Avenue, 57th Street, Haverford Avenue and 58th Street.

Playgrounds:

Plot of ground bounded by Chelten Avenue, Anderson, Ardleigh and Woodlawn Streets.

Plots of ground northwest of 21st and Chew Streets.

Police and Fire House:

Plot of ground situate at the intersection of Hunting Park Avenue and Schuyler Street.

OPENINGS AND WIDENINGS

Adams Avenue, Castor Road to the Boulevard.
Calumet Street, Evans Street to Wardens Lane.
Chestnut Street at No. 1802.
Cobbs Creek Park and Parkway, south side of Cedar Avenue to south side of Christian Street.
Cresheim Valley Drive, Mermaid to Springfield Avenue.
Delaware Avenue, Christian to Bigler Street.
Filbert Street, at northwest corner of 13th Street.
Fox Street, Allegheny Avenue to 22d Street.
54th Street, Cedar Avenue to Fitzwater Street.
59th Street, Walnut to Spruce Street.
Germantown Avenue on northeast side from 140 feet 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 19th Street to Cayuga Street.
Grape Street, Dexter Street to Manayunk Avenue.
Highland Avenue, Germantown Avenue to 25th Street.
Island Road, Elmwood to Eastwick Avenue.
Large Street, Orthodox to Arrott Street.
Lee Street, Westmoreland Street to Allegheny Avenue.
Lippincott Street, 16th to 17th Street.
Ludlow Street, 54th to 55th Street.
Luzerne Street, Rising Sun to Algon Avenue.
Main Street at No. 4165.
Morris Street, from 28th to 29th Street.
Oxford Avenue, Leiper Street to the Boulevard.
Oxford Avenue, "D" Street to Pine Road.
Parkway, Appletree to 17th Street.
Parkway, 19th to 22d Street.
Parkway, between City Hall and Fairmount Park.
Philmont avenue, Byberry Road to Bustleton and Somerton Turnpike.
Ridge Avenue, Queen Lane and Wissahickon Drive to 428 feet southeast from Wissahickon Drive to 490 feet along said Ridge Avenue.
Rorer Street, Ontario to Tioga Street.
Ross Street, High Street to Walnut Lane.
Shamokin Street, 10th to 11th Street.
Stenton Avenue, Limekiln Pike to Eastburn Street.
Stokley Street, from a point 400 feet northwest of Roberts Avenue to Queen Street.
Stokley Street, Juniata Street to a point about 400 feet northwest of Roberts Avenue.
Tioga Street, "J" Street to a point 150 feet west of "E" Street.
Vandike Street, Frankford Avenue to a point 200 feet southeast.
Venango Street, Kensington Avenue to "K" Street.

SEWERS

Dobson's Run Storm Water Sewer and sewage sewer extension across private property from present terminus near Ontario Street to the existing sewer near Juniata and Bristol Streets.

Germantown Avenue, Cresheim Creek to Moreland Avenue.

Paschall Avenue, 65th to 68th Street.

Rock Run Sewer in Fisher Avenue, from present terminus east of 6th Street to 10th Street.

Main sewer in 70th Street, Cobbs Creek to Kingessing Avenue, and in Kingessing Avenue, 69th to 70th Street, and in 69th Street, Kingessing Avenue to Upland Street.

72d Street, Elmwood Avenue to P. B. & W. Railroad.

Spruce Street, 62d Street to Cobbs Creek.

Tower Street, Walnut Lane to Jamestown Street.

Tower Street and change of grade made necessary thereby as affecting properties on Wendover Street from Tower Street to Apple Street.

Wakeling Street, Cottage to Valley Street.

Extension of Wissahickon High Level Intercepting sewer.

VACATIONS

Falls Ferry Road, Indiana Avenue to Clearfield Street.

Fishers Lane, 5th Street westward to west side of Fairhill Street.

Fishers Lane, Broad Street to Old York Road.

Fishers Lane, from 5th Street eastward to the intersection of its north and south line with the south line of Rockland Street.

Hart Lane, north side of Lehigh Avenue to south side of Old Falls Road.

Hart Lane, southwest side of Margie Street to southeast line of Sedgley Avenue.

East Norris Street, Richmond to Beach Street.

Old Second Street Road (sometimes known as Moyamensing Road) extending eastwardly from the western extremity at the westerly side of Sheridan Street and crossing 6th Street to a line 199 feet eastward thereof and parallel therewith.

Pulaski Avenue, Ruffner Street to Roberts Avenue.

Pulaski Avenue in the 22d and 28th Wards.

Windsor Street, Warrington Avenue to Springfield Avenue.

A thirty-two feet wide road or lane extending southwardly from the centre line of Fishers Avenue to the north side of Lindley Avenue, between 6th and 7th Streets.

BONDS FILED

Almond Street, Orthodox to Le Fevre Street.
 Benner Street, Walker to Erdrick Street.
 Cobbs Creek Parkway, Baltimore to Hoffman Avenue.
 Cobbs Creek Park and Driveway, Cedar Avenue to Christian Street.
 84th Street, Chelwynde Avenue to Darby Creek.
 Erdrick Street, Comly to Benner Street.
 48th Street, Walnut Street to Larchwood Avenue.
 54th Street, Larchwood to Cedar Avenue.
 55th Street, Springfield to Willows Avenue.
 56th Street, Springfield to Willows Avenue.
 57th Street, Warrington to Willows Avenue.
 Fox Street, 22d Street to Allegheny Avenue.
 Greenway Avenue, 54th to 56th Street.
 Harrowgate Park, southeast side Kensington Avenue, 18 feet southwest of Tioga Street.
 Hunters Street, 57th Street to 92 feet westward.
 Irving Street, 61st to 62d Street.
 Island Road, Elmwood to Eastwick Avenue.
 Larchwood Avenue, Conestoga to 55th Street.
 Parkway, Appletree to 17th Street.
 Parkway, 16th and Arch Streets to Appletree Street.
 Parkway, 19th to 22d Street.
 Police and Fire House, Hunting Park Avenue and Schuyler Street.
 Tasker Street, 29th Street eastward.
 23d Street, Wolf Street to Passyunk Avenue.
 32d Street, Reed to Tasker Street.
 Wanamaker Street, Media Street northward.
 Warrington Avenue, 55th to 57th Street.

ROAD CASES ENDED

COMMON PLEAS

John Y. T. Adair vs. City, et al., C. P. No. 1, September Term 1914, No. 2095.

Bill in equity for decree declaring old highway not on city plan to have been vacated by revision of city plan omitting it from plan of streets, and for injunction to restrain city officials from removing fences erected by plaintiff enclosing lots crossing bed of highway. Tried December 8, 1914, and decision reserved.

Prospero Addario vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1912, No. 6376.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of "No damage" in re widening of Chestnut Street, from Twenty-second to Thirtieth Street. Claim \$500. On trial, November 10, juror withdrawn.

John M. Afflick vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 3354.

Appeal of claimant from Board of View award of \$4000, in re opening of Fifty-seventh Street, from Chestnut to Walnut Street. Amount claimed \$5500; on trial April 21, 1914; verdict \$2833. New trial granted on motion of claimant.

Atlantic Refining Co. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1910, No. 3864.

Appeal of claimant from award of \$17,224, in re opening of Passunk Avenue, from Sixty-third Street to Schuylkill River. Amount claimed \$165,000. On trial November 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17. Verdict for defendant. Rule for new trial argued December 28, 1914.

Margaret Blankley vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1912, No. 2031.

Appeal of claimant from award of \$10,438 in re opening of Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway, from Market Street to Cedar Avenue. Claim \$35,000. On trial January 21, 1914; verdict for \$15,000, paid May 2, 1914.

Martha J. Buckley vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1912, No. 2176.

Appeal of claimant from Board of View award of \$13,000 in re change of grade of Gray's Avenue, from Seventy-second to Seventy-third Street. Amount claimed \$875. On trial November 17, 1914; verdict \$425.

George Bustard vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 6296.

Appeal of city from award of road jury of \$5561, in re opening and widening of Cheltenham Avenue, York Road to Washington Lane. Amount claimed \$1400. Verdict for plaintiff \$500. On trial October 22, 1914. Paid November 18, 1914.

John Cadwalader vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1912, No. 4003.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of "No damage" in re opening of Hunting Park Avenue, from Sixth to Ninth Street. Claim \$6000. On trial October 14, non-suit entered. Rule to take off non-suit made absolute and new trial directed November 7, 1914.

John Carroll vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1912, No. 2176.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of Board of View of \$275, in re change of grade of Gray's Avenue, Seventy-second to Seventy-third Street. On trial May 13 and 14, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$600. Paid July 7, 1914.

Wm. Conway vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1897, No. 802.

Appeal of plaintiff from assessment of benefits amounting to \$2800 in re opening of Fifty-eighth Street from Market to Walnut. Claim "Nothing." On trial November 18 and 19. Verdict for city against Conway for \$5824. Rule for new trial taken by plaintiff. Undisposed of.

Louisa G. Cooke vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1912, No. 2176.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of Board of View of \$150, in re change of Gray's Avenue, Seventy-second to Seventy-third Street. On trial May 13 and 14, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$425. Paid July 7, 1914.

Hester Curry vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4962.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$800 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along line of Richmond Branch of Philadelphia & Reading Railway. Amount claimed \$1800. On trial May 19, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff by agreement \$950. Paid June 13, 1914.

John Day vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1913, No. 4507.

Appeal of the city from an award of \$4500 by Board of Viewers in re opening of Bellfield Avenue. Amount claimed \$9100. On trial November 17, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$6376, and reduced by court to \$5876.

J. Fred Dietrich vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1912, No. 3346.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$1500 by Board of Viewers in re opening of Fisher Avenue. Amount claimed \$9000. On trial February 18, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$4000. Appealed to Supreme Court by city.

John G. Eisele vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of no damage by road jury, in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P. G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$1200. On trial February 12, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$625. New trial granted.

Electric Storage Battery Co. vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$25,000 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings, etc. Amount claimed \$115,000. Verdict for plaintiff by agreement, May 19, 1914, \$26,500. Paid June 4, 1914.

Louise B. Elkins, et al., vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1909, No. 2769.

Appeal of city from award of \$2250 by road jury, in re opening of Clearfield Street. Amount claimed \$11,316. On trial April 23, 1914. Verdict for defendant.

Charles Erwin vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of "No damage" by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P. G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$500. On trial October 13, 1914. Verdict for defendant.

Charles F. Felin vs. City, C. P. No. 1, September Term 1909, No. 2647.

Appeal of plaintiff and defendant from award of road jury of \$4000 in re change of grade of Thirteenth Street, from Pike Street to a point 200 feet north thereof. Amount claimed \$16,000. On trial November 9 and 10, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$4000.

Charles E. Frick vs. City, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1913, No. 2211.

Appeal of city from award of Board of View of \$3900 in re opening of Sixteenth Street, Pike to Luzerne Street. On trial May 12, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$5080, reduced by remittitur to \$4800. Paid July 7, 1914.

Charles E. Frick vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from road jury award of \$675, in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$1500. On trial April 15, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$650. Appealed to Superior Court by plaintiff.

Charles E. Frick vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from road jury award of \$640, in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$1300. On trial April 15, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$400. Appealed to Superior Court by plaintiff.

Charles E. Frick vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from road jury award of \$500, in re abolition of crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$1200. On trial April 15, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$300. Appealed to Superior Court by plaintiff.

Charles E. Frick vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from road jury award of \$975 in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$1800. On trial April 15, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$900. Appealed to Superior Court by plaintiff.

William E. Garrod vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of road jury of \$125. Amount claimed \$1300. On trial January 22, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$500. Paid February 10, 1914.

Girard Trust Co., Trustee of Thos. H. Powers Estate, etc., vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1912, No. 3000.

Appeal of claimant from award of \$103,868 in re opening of Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway, from Market Street to Cedar Avenue. Claim \$278,000. On trial February 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. Verdict for \$85,025. Rule of plaintiff for new trial discharged. Appeal to Supreme Court taken, to be argued January, 1915.

Beulah Gordon vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$50 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings, etc. Amount claimed, \$700. Verdict for plaintiff, by agreement, November 18, 1914, \$50. Paid December 31, 1914.

Mary K. Grace vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 5860.

Appeal of city from Board of View award of \$300, in re widening of Lindley Avenue from Eleventh Street to Windrim Avenue. Amount claimed, \$1700; on trial November 19, 1914; verdict \$500. Paid December 11, 1914.

Susan Hale vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of road jury of no damage, in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed, \$1600. On trial March 13, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$1300; reduced by remittitur to \$900. Paid June 5, 1914.

John Hanrahan vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 6297.

Appeal of city from award of road jury of \$1587.40, in re opening and widening of Cheltenham Avenue from Old York Road to Washington Lane. Amount claimed, \$16,000. On trial April 22, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$2500.

Rose M. Harrity, et al., Executors of Wm. F. Harrity, deceased, vs. City, C. P. No. 5, June Term 1912, No. 5280.

Appeal of City of Philadelphia from award of \$1650 by road jury, in re opening of Lancaster Avenue from Fifty-sixth Street to Sixty-second Street. Amount claimed, \$4500. Verdict for plaintiffs, by agreement, April 13, 1914, \$825. Paid June 19, 1914.

Smith R. Hires vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from road jury award of no damage, in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed, \$1000. On trial January 15, 1914. Verdict for defendant.

Jacob Hoffman vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 556.

Appeal of claimant from award of \$96,934 in re opening of Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway from Baltimore Avenue to Christian Street. Amount claimed, \$254,000. On trial October 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$96,400. Rule for new trial discharged and appeal taken to Supreme Court.

John J. Hogan vs. City, C. P. No. 3, September Term 1912. No. 5126.

Appeal of city from award of \$3000 by Board of View, in re widening of Washington Lane from Chew Street to Cheltenham Avenue. Amount claimed, \$5000. Verdict by agreement on March 12, 1914, for \$2900. Paid May 13, 1914.

Gottlob Janisch vs. City, C. P. No. 1, March Term 1913, No. 3064.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$150 by Board of Viewers, in re sewer in Indiana Avenue. Amount claimed \$800. Verdict for plaintiff \$200, by agreement November 20, 1914. Paid December 8, 1914.

Adele Kennedy vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$1050 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$3700. On trial October 20, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$2520.

Sallie A. Kirby vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 3475.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of no damage by Board of Viewers in re opening of Sixth Street from a point about forty-five feet south of Sixty-fifth Avenue north to north side of Sixty-fifth Avenue north.

Amount claimed, \$1820. On trial February 10 and 11, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1535.12. Reduced by Court to \$1000. Paid June 8, 1914.

William Lindig vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 5859.

Appeal of city from Board of View award of \$650, in re widening of Lindley avenue from Eleventh Street to Windrim Avenue. Amount claimed \$2800; on trial November 18, 1914. Verdict \$500. Paid December 11, 1914.

Francis J. Moroney vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 6127.

Appeal of claimant from award of road jury of \$1908.60 in re widening of Cheltenham Avenue from Old York Road to Washington Lane. Amount claimed \$4621. Settled for \$1908.60 on March 10, 1914.

Wm. Muench vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 6158.

Appeal of city from award of \$2144.90 by road jury in re widening of Cheltenham Avenue from Old York Road to Washington Lane. Verdict for plaintiff on February 10, 1914, for \$2500. Paid February 26, 1914. Amount claimed \$3004.

Peter F. Murphy vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$1050 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed, \$3600. Verdict for plaintiff by agreement October 12, 1914, \$1198. Paid October 26, 1914.

Richard Murphy vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of no damage by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$200. Verdict for plaintiff, by agreement, November 13, 1914, \$125. Paid December 24, 1914.

John F. Nolan vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1912, No. 3369.

Appeal of city from award of \$17,425 in re opening of Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway from Market Street to Cedar Avenue. Amount claimed, \$40,426. On trial April 17, 20 and 21, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$15,690.50.

Northwood Cemetery Co. vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 6159.

Appeal of city from award of \$5486.25 by road jury in re widening of Cheltenham Avenue from Old York Road to Washington Lane. Verdict for plaintiff on February 12, 1914, for \$2000. Motion for new trial by plaintiff. New trial granted and verdict by agreement taken on May 22, 1914, for \$2250. Paid June 18, 1914. Claim of \$15,000.

Theresa O'Hara vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$900 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed, \$5000. Verdict for plaintiff, by agreement, April 15, 1914, \$1100. Paid May 18, 1914.

Harlan Page vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1911, No. 5867.

Appeal of city from award of road jury of \$4825, in re opening of Gowen Avenue from McCallum Street to Cresheim Valley Drive. On trial April 14, 1914; amount of claim \$12,883; verdict \$9583. Claimant remitted all of verdict in excess of \$7500, which will be paid.

Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1911, No. 2985.

Appeal of claimant from award of no damage by road jury in re widening of Weccacoe Avenue from Snyder Avenue to Shunk Street. Amount claimed, \$200,000. Verdict for plaintiff on June 26, 1914, for \$12,500. Motion for new trial by plaintiff. New trial granted.

Phila. & Del. Co. R. R. Co. vs. City, C. P. No. 3, December Term 1912, No. 3180.

Appeal of city from award of \$7592 in re opening of Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway from Market Street to Cedar Avenue. Amount claimed \$20,000. On trial April 13 and 14, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$5947.15, which was paid.

Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Co. vs. City, C. P. No. 3, June Term 1912, No. 6160.

Appeal of city from award of road jury of \$7625 in re opening and widening of Cheltenham Avenue from Old York Road to Washington Lane. Amount claimed \$16,000. On trial November 20, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$5000.

Rosengarten vs. City, C. P. No. 2, December Term 1913, No. 4208.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$108,385.20 by Board of View in re condemnation of property Seventeenth to Eighteenth, Catharine to Fitzwater Streets. Amount claimed \$178,500. On trial May 11 to 13, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$91,080. New trial granted.

Henry Ruetschlin vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$210 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$1200. On trial October 22, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$425. Paid December 2, 1914.

Channing Simon vs. City, C. P. No. 1, June Term 1914, No. 5683.

Bill in equity for injunction to prevent grading of Henry Avenue from Walnut Lane to Kingsley Street by tenant of farm, including bed of this dedicated street, for want of notice from city to vacate. On trial September 10, 1914. Injunction granted on ground that plaintiff, at time of dedication, became tenant at will of the city. Notice given instead of appeal as quickest way to complete work and save expense to contractor.

David J. Smyth vs. City, C. P. No. 4, September Term 1912, No. 3528.

Appeal of claimant from Board of View of \$1600, in re Fifty-seventh Street from Chestnut to Walnut Streets. Amount claimed \$5685. On trial April 20, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$1600. Paid, October 28, 1914.

Isabella Stewart vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term, 1912, No. 2176.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of Board of View \$100 in re change of grade of Grays Avenue from Seventy-second to Seventy-third Street. On trial May 13 and 14, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$300. Paid July 7, 1914.

George Sturm vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of \$700 by road jury in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$2000. On trial May 13, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$1000. Paid June 4, 1914.

Edgar S. Vanderslice vs. City, C. P. No. 2, June Term 1911, No. 1069.

Appeal of city from award of \$5500 in re opening of Hunting Park Avenue from Fifth to Sixth Streets. Amount claimed \$9500. On trial February 10, 11 and 13, 1914 (second trial; juror withdrawn in first). Jury disagreed.

Albertine Walther vs. City, C. P. No. 4, December Term 1912, No. 5862.

Appeal of city from Board of View award of \$300 in re widening of Lindley Avenue from Eleventh Street to Windrim Avenue. Amount claimed \$1000. On trial November 11, 1914. Verdict for plaintiff \$625. Paid November 24, 1914.

John Wanamaker vs. City, C. P. No. 4, June Term 1909, No. 1091.

Appeal of plaintiff from award of no damage in re widening of Chestnut Street as affecting north side from Thirteenth to Juniper Street. Amount claimed \$124,000. On trial March 9, 10 and 11, 1914. Verdict for defendant. Rule of plaintiff for new trial discharged. Appeal of plaintiff to Supreme Court for argument in January, 1915.

Mattie Wylie vs. City, C. P. No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961.

Appeal of plaintiff from road jury award of no damage in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Amount claimed \$2000. On trial October 14, 1914. Verdict for defendant.

Benjamin F. Yeakel vs. City, C. P. No. 3, September Term 1912, No. 6115.

Appeal of claimant from award of \$350 by Board of View in re widening of Washington Lane from Chew Street to Cheltenham Avenue. Amount claimed \$1400. Settled for \$350 on April 15, 1914.

SUPREME COURT

Mary B. Dettra vs. City, January Term 1914, No. 94.

Appeal of petitioner from judgment of C. P. No. 4, March Term 1913, No. 2308, quashing petition. Argued March 26, 1914. Judgment in favor of city affirmed April 20, 1914.

Road Cases Pending

J. Fred. Dieterich vs. City, January Term 1914, No. 158.

Appeal of defendant from judgment of Court of Common Pleas No. 1, June Term, 1912, No. 3346, of \$4000 in favor of plaintiff in re opening of Fisher's Avenue from Fifth to Ninth Street. Not argued.

Girard Trust Co., Trustee, etc., Appellant, vs. City, January Term 1914, No. 336.

Appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Court of Common Pleas No. 3, refusing new trial upon verdict for \$85,625 in re Cobb's Creek Park and Parkway from Market Street to Cedar Avenue.

Harry Schmitt vs. City, Appellant, January Term 1914, No. 265.

Appeal from judgment of Court of Common Pleas No. 5 affirming report of Master awarding \$1650 to plaintiff to cover attorney's fees in re tract of land condemned for public park, but ordinance subsequently repealed. Amount claimed was \$2500. Decision pending.

John Wanamaker, Appellant, vs. City, January Term 1914, No. 304.

Appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Court of Common Pleas No. 4 refusing new trial upon verdict for defendant in re widening of Chestnut Street as affecting north side from Thirteenth to Juniper Street.

SUPERIOR COURT

Charles E. Frick vs. City, October Term 1914, Nos. 218, 219, 220 and 221.

Appeals of plaintiff from judgments of Court of Common Pleas No. 4, March Term 1907, No. 4961, for \$400, \$300, \$650 and \$900, in re abolition of grade crossings along the line of the P., G. & N. R.R. Argued December 11, 1914.

Lawrence McFadden Company vs. City, October Term 1914, No. 55.

Appeal of defendant from judgment of Court of Common Pleas No. 5, September Term, 1910, No. 671, of \$1000 in favor of plaintiff in re change of grade of Fourth Street from Bristol to Cayuga Street. Argued October 12, 1914.

October Term 1914, No. 193.

Appeal by city from judgment of Court of Common Pleas No. 1 making absolute a rule to show cause why the appointment of Viewers theretofore made in the matter of the condemnation for Public Library purposes of an irregularly shaped piece of ground in the rear of 1018 South Forty-ninth Street, should not be revoked and set aside.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Case Ended

Theodore L. Harrison and The Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, Executors and Trustees under the Will of Joseph Harrison, Jr., deceased, plaintiffs, vs. The City of Philadelphia, Defendant, December Term 1913, No. 1175.

Bill in equity for decree to declare the plotting of the Parkway a cloud upon plaintiff's title to real estate, etc. Bill dismissed September 26, 1914.

RECEIVER OF TAXES

DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER OF TAXES

January 12, 1915

Hon. Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—As required by the act of assembly, approved the first day of June, 1885, I submit herewith the report of the Department of Receiver of Taxes for the year 1914 and summarize the same as follows:

City tax.....	\$14 932 417 92
School tax.....	7 666 971 02
Personal tax.....	2 249 410 52
Search fees, city tax.....	11 740 25
Poll tax.....	61 890 80
City tax, delinquent.....	1 186 406 88
School tax, delinquent.....	430 522 06
Personal tax, delinquent.....	542 491 10
Water rents.....	5 188 185 82
Search fees, water.....	2 514 75
Water miscellaneous.....	3 229 73
Highways.....	81 280 93
Surveys.....	130 604 84
Vendors.....	30 000 00
Markets.....	17 242 50
City property.....	23 324 48
Elevator inspection.....	50 854 00
Boiler inspection.....	23 044 35
Electrical.....	144 726 20
Building inspection.....	67 609 00
Highway supervisors.....	8 853 00
Pawnbrokers.....	28 100 00
Amusements.....	1 125 00
Gunpowder.....	5 00
Lodging houses.....	184 00

Sales and fines.....	\$5 569 08
Employment agencies.....	7 150 00
Operators' licenses.....	1 705 00
Moving picture licenses.....	26 000 00
Department of Supplies.....	30 821 53
Wharves, Docks and Ferries.....	120 788 07
Pool tables.....	10 00
Recreation.....	225 00
Refund to Receiver of Taxes for electric lighting, B. O. No. 8.8/1908-12/1913.....	227 85
Refund pay rolls, Public Safety.....	329 81
Shade Tree Commission.....	85 36
Total receipts for 1914.....	\$33 075 645 85

The above summary includes all collections which are by law required to be deposited in the city treasury by this department.

In addition to above, I hand you summary of the operations of the main tax office, exclusive of all other departments or bureaus, as follows:

Amount of city tax on duplicates for the year 1914 assessed against real estate (horses and cattle) as of Jan. 1, 1914..	\$15 993 206 47
Additions by Board of Revision of Taxes.....	4 815 61
	\$15 998 022 08
Allowances Board of Revision of Taxes.....	26 689 82
Net.....	\$15 971 332 26
Amount city tax credited paid on tax duplicates.....	14 908 335 36
Amount city tax registered as delinquent.....	\$1 062 996 90
Amount of school tax on duplicates for the year 1913, assessed against real estate (horses and cattle) as of Jan. 1, 1914....	\$8 216 349 77
Additions by Board of Revision of Taxes...	2 416 24
	\$8 218 766 01
Allowances Board of Revision.....	13 756 54
Net.....	\$8 205 009 47
Amount school tax credited paid on tax duplicates.....	7 654 454 32
	\$550 555 15

Amount of personal tax on duplicates as of January 1, 1914.....	\$2 278 342 49	
Additions by Board of Revision.....	244 075 04	
	\$2 522 417 53	
Allowances Board of Revision.....	9 988 46	
Net.....	\$2 512 429 07	
State tax credited paid on tax duplicates	2 244 647 86	
		\$267 781 21
Total amount of city, school and personal tax registered as delinquent for the year 1914.....		\$1 881 333 26

Discounts and penalties were the same on both the city and school taxes and applied to payments in all the wards of the city, as follows: Discounts—January, February, March, 1 per cent.; April, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent.; May, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent.; June, $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent. Penalties after August 31, 1 per cent.; after September 30, 2 per cent.; after October 31, 3 per cent.; after November 30, 4 per cent. No discounts were allowed or penalties imposed for payments in July and August. City and school taxes became delinquent after December 31. A penalty of 5 per cent. was added to personal taxes collected from August 1 to December 31. Discounts and penalties are fixed by ordinance and action of School Code.

On city tax.....	\$38 198 34	discount was allowed
On school tax.....	19 556 78	discount was allowed
On personal tax.....		no discount was allowed
Total discount.....	\$57 755 12	
On city tax.....	\$62 280 90	penalty was imposed
On school tax.....	32 073 48	penalty was imposed
On personal tax.....	4 762 66	penalty was imposed
Total penalty.....	\$99 117 04	

The total collections for the year 1914 amounted to \$33,075,645.85 and the total collections for the year 1913 amounted to \$31,669,335.48 showing an increase in 1914 over the year 1913 of \$1,406,310.37.

Yours very truly,

W. FREELAND KENDRICK,

Receiver of Taxes.

CITY TREASURER

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CITY TREASURER—1914

RECEIPTS.

Balance, December 31, 1913.....	\$14 839 833 57
Sinking Fund.....	839 912 96
Fire Insurance Fund.....	24 606 64
Contractors.....	176 172 41
State appropriation, wharves, docks and ferries.....	1 406 03
State appropriation, highways.....	44 319 74
	\$15 926 251 35

City Taxes:

1870.....	846 62
1871.....	47 40
1872.....	62 18
1873.....	68 49
1874.....	80 65
1875.....	73 88
1876.....	89 64
1877.....	164 88
1878.....	128 97
1879.....	136 27
1880.....	135 11
1881.....	123 06
1882.....	107 69
1883.....	118 64
1884.....	98 25
1885.....	82 34
1886.....	85 30
1887.....	98 03
1888.....	164 93
1889.....	170 91
1890.....	146 73
1891.....	394 79
1892.....	227 14

PAYMENTS.

Art Jury.....	\$3 136 00
Board of Recreation.....	171 810 39
Board of Revision.....	279 709 60
Boiler Inspection.....	20 534 10
City Commissioners.....	1 815 403 81
City Controller.....	94 120 81
City Treasurer.....	9 549 737 94
Civil Service Commissioners.....	59 727 68
Clerks of Councils.....	138 512 57
Clerk of Quarter Sessions.....	88 024 27
Coroner.....	64 082 41
Commissioners of Sinking Fund.....	27 050 00
Department of City Transit.....	207 944 05
District Attorney.....	92 766 30
Electricity.....	1 500 289 23
Elevator inspection.....	37 063 63
Fire.....	1 360 313 52
Lighting.....	511 762 61
Law.....	170 335 72
Charities.....	910 802 00
Correction.....	102 498 25
Health.....	408 825 20
Highways.....	4 856 986 83
City property.....	569 114 21
Park Commissioners.....	996 940 04
Park fund.....	7 140 70
Police.....	4 322 252 21
Prison, Reed Street.....	126 703 80
Prison, Holmeburg.....	118 115 37

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CITY TREASURER—Continued

RECEIPTS.

1893.....	\$234 22
1894.....	658 04
1895.....	418 16
1896.....	325 98
1897.....	926 31
1898.....	1 141 16
1899.....	1 374 70
1900.....	1 815 52
1901.....	2 364 51
1902.....	2 268 34
1903.....	3 595 07
1904.....	3 000 31
1905.....	3 701 97
1906.....	9 296 31
1907.....	26 409 50
1908.....	50 027 89
1909.....	44 650 13
1910.....	54 918 39
1911.....	95 677 76
1912.....	186 346 21
1913.....	693 574 12
1914.....	14 932 417 92
State Taxes:	
1911.....	127 30
1912.....	274 012 23
1913.....	268 351 57
Magistrates.....	63 141 30
Poll tax.....	61 890 80
Public building tax.....	30 38
Elevators.....	50 854 00
Employment licenses.....	7 150 00
Operators.....	1 705 00

PAYMENTS.

Prothonotary.....	\$115 316 81
Receiver of Taxes.....	287 881 44
Recorder of Deeds.....	281 381 67
Register of Wills.....	91 667 29
Sheriff.....	163 585 37
Supplies.....	2 486 480 65
Surveys.....	2 027 720 06
Water.....	1 538 920 01
Public Works, Director's Office.....	57 243 36
Gas.....	7 245 50
Public Safety, Director's Office.....	36 114 41
Building Inspectors.....	83 427 49
Mayor.....	561 284 63
Health and Charities.....	74 354 84
Wharves, docks and ferries.....	660 063 80
Outstanding warrants.....	2 138 097 11
Mandamuses.....	502 162 92
	\$39 724 650 61
Special	
Contractors.....	\$226 367 70
State appropriation, wharves, docks and ferries.....	65 447 09
State appropriation, highways.....	98 533 61
	\$390 348 40

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CITY TREASURER—Continued

RECEIPTS.

PAYMENTS.

Pawnbrokers.....	\$28 100 00	
Theatricals.....	1 125 00	
Gunpowder.....	5 00	
Venders.....	30 000 00	
Lodging houses.....	184 00	
Moving pictures.....	26 000 00	
City Property.....	23 324 48	
Market rents.....	17 242 50	
Wharves, docks and ferries.....	120 788 07	
Water rents.....	5 188 187 82	
Water searches.....	2 514 75	
Water special.....	3 227 73	
Highways.....	81 280 93	
Electricity.....	144 726 20	
Boiler inspection.....	23 044 35	
Building inspection.....	67 609 00	
Search fees.....	11 740 25	
Surveys.....	130 604 84	
Supplies.....	30 821 53	
Charities.....	268 130 88	
Correction (House of).....	28 193 38	
Park fund.....	8 009 73	
Philadelphia Rapid Transit.....	500 000 00	
Health.....	16 662 78	
City solicitor.....	382 686 71	
County prison, Reed Street.....	4 316 23	
County prison, Holmesburg.....	3 766 52	
Prothonotary.....	111 172 77	
Recorder of Deeds.....	231 285 55	
Register of Wills.....	141 184 55	
Sheriff.....	106 321 52	
City Treasurer.....	1 947 778 27	

Sinking Fund

Interest on 3 per cent. city debt.....	\$268 626 00
Interest on 3½ per cent. city debt...	1 243 707 50
Interest on 4 per cent. city debt.....	2 602 248 58
1,803,000 4 per cent. bonds bought...	1 801 125 00
426,300 3½ per cent. bonds bought..	416 937 74
Premium on loans.....	32 854 95
Accrued interest on above.....	8 677 05
Unclaimed interest.....	786 50
Unclaimed matured loan.....	400 00
Matured 3 per cent. loan.....	625 300 00
Matured 3½ per cent. loan.....	432 500 00
Returned to City of Philadelphia...	407 140 63
	\$7 840 303 95

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CITY TREASURER—Concluded

RECEIPTS.

PAYMENTS.

Interest on 4 per cent. bonds.....	\$528 028 00
Matured 3 per cent. loan.....	331 500 00
Matured 3½ per cent. loan.....	89 000 00
Unclaimed interest.....	2 367 25
Unclaimed matured loan.....	5 800 00
	\$8 496 195 78

Fire Insurance Fund

Annual appropriation.....	\$25 000 00
Interest on deposits.....	480 43
Interest on 3 per cent. bonds, 1890..	15 00
Interest on 3 per cent. bonds.....	351 00
Interest on 3½ per cent. bonds.....	6 674 50
Interest on 4 per cent. bonds.....	8 100 00
Matured 3 per cent. loan.....	1 000 00
Matured 3½ per cent. loan.....	400 00
	42 020 93

Balance, city fund.....	\$10 745 150 18
Sinking Fund.....	1 495 804 79
Fire insurance fund.....	29 769 80
Contractors.....	80 051 49
State appropriation, Wharves, Docks and Ferries.....	491 65
	\$12 351 267 91

\$60 343 428 64

\$60 343 428 64

WILLIAM McCOACH,
City Treasurer.

SINKING FUND

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND

Philadelphia, Pa., January 2, 1915

Hon. Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly approved June 1, 1855, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of Philadelphia have the honor to submit, herewith, a report of their operations during the year 1914, and the present condition of the sinking funds of the city, together with a report of the fire insurance fund of the City of Philadelphia established by ordinance of Councils approved March 29, 1904.

Loans amounting to \$2,023,800 matured during the year; \$1,057,800 of these were redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Serial loans amounting to \$966,000 were paid by direct appropriation of Councils. The commissioners also paid overdue loans amounting to \$400.

During the year the following loans were issued:

Of the \$7,000,000 loan.....\$1,125,000 00

Of the 3,160,000 loan..... 1,500,000 00

and the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank,
Fiscal Agent of the City, returned unclaimed loans
amounting to \$5800.

By these transactions the total funded debt of the
the city was increased.....2,630,800 00

During the year the commissioners purchased for
the various sinking funds \$2,229,300 of city loans
at a cost of..... 2,259,594 74

FIRE INSURANCE FUND

During the year the commissioners paid for losses by fire, as follows:

Kreiger Barn at Philadelphia Farms, Byberry,
destroyed December 24, 1912:

Amount of loss.....	\$9,938 53
Paid on account in 1913.....	\$7031 21
Paid in 1914.....	2907 28
Balance returned to General Fund.....	04
	9,938 53

The balance of 12 cents remaining to the account of the laundry fire, Philadelphia Hospital, on December 31, 1913, has been returned to the general fund.

The balance to the credit of the fire insurance fund at this time in cash and securities amounts to. \$439,769 80

Claims are pending, as follows:

Damage to Fire Station No. 6, Montgomery Avenue, S.E. Girard Avenue, March 27, 1913, amount allowed	2,043 00
Damage by lightning to Laundry, House of Cor- rection grounds, May 27, 1914, amount allowed..	4,669 91
Damage to building known as the "Old Piggery" House of Correction grounds, November 12, 1913, amount allowed.....	4,195 61
Damage to store and buildings No. 37 North 15th Street, November 24, 1913, loss not adjusted....	

For the detailed accounts of the sinking fund and fire insurance fund, we respectfully refer you to the accompanying tables.

✕ We remain, very respectfully yours,

JNO. M. WALTON,
E. T. STOTESBURY, *Chairman,*
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING
FUND, CASH BALANCE, AMOUNT OF LOAN OUTSTANDING, MATURITY

Sinking Fund	Three per		
	\$4 600 000 loan April, 1890	\$1 000 000 loan Sept., 1892	\$3 500 000 loan Feb., 1893
\$6 000 000 loan.....	\$24 000 00	\$35 900 00	\$9 000 00
2 000 000 loan.....			
650 000 loan.....	15 000 00		
1 306 000 loan.....			
11 200 000 loan.....	308 000 00		
12 000 000 loan.....	142 000 00		
5 000 000 loan (1902).....			185 000 00
16 000 000 loan.....			
4 000 000 loan.....			16 000 00
13 500 000 loan.....			
10 000 000 loan.....			9 000 00
3 500 000 loan.....			
5 739 700 loan.....			
5 000 000 loan (1910).....			
2 300 000 loan.....			
9 750 000 loan.....			
4 225 000 loan.....			
7 000 000 loan.....			
2 200 000 loan.....			
3 160 000 loan.....			
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund....	421 000 00		65 000 00
Total.....	\$910 000 00	\$35 900 00	\$284 000 00

FUND, SHOWING THE DIFFERENT SECURITIES HELD BY EACH SINKING OF THE SAME AND THE TOTAL FUNDED DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1915

cent. loans

\$1 200 000 loan June, 1895	\$1 200 000 loan Sept., 1895	\$1 306 000 loan June, 1898	\$11 200 000 loan June, 1898	Total 3 per cent. loan
				\$78 900 00
				15 000 00
		\$15 600 00		15 600 00
			\$54 200 00	362 200 00
		91 400 00		418 400 00
\$600 00	\$1 000 00			1 600 00
				16 000 00
				9 000 00
		61 200 00		61 200 00
		74 300 00		550 300 00
\$600 00	\$1 000 00	\$242 500 00	\$54 200 00	\$1 528 200 00

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

Sinking Fund	Three and one-			
	\$6 000 000 loan March, 1894	\$3 000 000 loan April, 1894	\$2 720 000 loan Nov., 1894	\$2 000 000 loan Jan. 1896
\$6 000 000 loan.....	\$142 000 00	.....	.....	\$70 000 00
2 000 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	5 000 00
650 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 306 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	20 000 00
11 200 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 000 000 loan.....	115 000 00	.....	.....	.....
5 000 000 loan (1902).....	.....	.....	.....	40 000 00
16 000 000 loan.....	300 00	\$5 600 00	.....	10 000 00
4 000 000 loan.....	.....	4 400 00	\$1 800 00	.....
13 500 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 000 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 500 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 739 700 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 000 000 loan (1910).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 300 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 750 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 225 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 000 000 loan.....	1 700 00	.....	.....	.....
2 200 000 loan.....	10 000 00	.....	.....	.....
3 160 000 loan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....	1 000 00	.....	1 000 00	.....
Total.....	\$270 000 00	\$10 000 00	\$2 800 00	\$145 000 00

OF THE SINKING FUND—Continued

half per cent.

\$650 000 loan June, 1897	\$11 200 000 loan June, 1898	\$12 000 000 loan March, 1900	\$5 000 000 loan June, 1902	\$16 000 000 loan May, 1904	Total 3½ per cent. loan
.....	.....	\$65 000 00	.....	\$2 000 00	\$279 000 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	8 000 00	13 000 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	16 000 00	16 000 00
.....	\$3 000 00	.....	.....	49 000 00	72 000 00
.....	1 000 00	.....	.....	335 500 00	336 500 00
.....	.....	115 000 00	.....	791 500 00	1 021 500 00
.....	.....	15 000 00	\$35 500 00	402 000 00	492 500 00
.....	30 000 00	48 700 00	27 600 00	796 000 00	918 200 00
.....	200 00	4 800 00	200 00	35 800 00	47 200 00
.....					
.....	.....	.....	.....	135 000 00	135 000 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	36 000 00	36 000 00
.....					
.....					
.....	.....	1 000 00	100 000 00	100 600 00	201 600 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	100 000 00	100 000 00
\$500 00	3 000 00	11 300 00	600 00	.....	17 100 00
.....	40 000 00	.....	.....	.....	50 000 00
.....					
.....	60 000 00	20 000 00	.....	369 000 00	451 000 00
\$500 00	\$137 200 00	\$280 800 00	\$163 900 00	\$3 176 400 00	\$4 186 600 00

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

Sinking Fund	Four per			
	\$4 000 000 loan Oct., 1906	\$13 500 000 loan Feb., 1907	\$10 000 000 loan April, 1908	\$3 500 000 loan Oct., 1908
\$6 000 000 loan.....		\$115 000 00		
2 000 000 loan.....			\$25 000 00	\$14 000 00
650 000 loan.....				
1 306 000 loan.....		10 000 00		
11 200 000 loan.....	\$49 200 00	442 000 00	55 000 00	
12 000 000 loan.....	132 000 00	965 000 00	130 000 00	
5 000 000 loan (1902).....	110 000 00	225 000 00	80 000 00	
16 000 000 loan.....	355 000 00	736 000 00	457 000 00	
4 000 000 loan.....	88 000 00	50 000 00	159 000 00	
13 500 000 loan.....	225 000 00	504 000 00	275 000 00	
10 000 000 loan.....	30 000 00	300 000 00	100 000 00	
3 500 000 loan.....	30 000 00	165 000 00		19 000 00
5 739 700 loan.....	50 000 00			
5 000 000 loan (1910).....	30 000 00			
2 300 000 loan.....				
9 750 000 loan.....	113 100 00	10 000 00	5 500 00	
4 225 000 loan.....		39 000 00		
7 000 000 loan.....				
2 200 000 loan.....				
3 160 000 loan.....				
Commissioners of the Sink- ing Fund.....		35 000 00		20 000 00
Total.....	\$1 212 300 00	\$3 596 000 00	\$1 286 500 00	\$53 000 00

OF THE SINKING FUND—Continued

cent. loans					
\$5 739 700 loan July, 1909	\$5 000 000 loan July, 1910	\$11 200 000 loan June, 1898	\$2 300 000 loan April, 1911	\$9 750 000 loan June, 1911	\$4 225 000 loan May, 1912
\$8 900 00					
			\$4 000 00	\$6 000 00	
50 500 00	\$200 000 00	\$180 000 00		50 000 00	\$180 000 00
	50 000 00	70 000 00		75 000 00	100 000 00
142 500 00	210 000 00	230 000 00	55 000 00	248 000 00	211 000 00
		45 000 00		15 000 00	10 000 00
125 000 00		200 000 00		125 000 00	220 000 00
77 000 00	100 000 00	250 000 00	15 000 00	125 000 00	90 000 00
8 000 00		90 000 00	5 000 00	55 000 00	20 000 00
99 000 00		90 000 00		140 000 00	20 000 00
	50 000 00	120 000 00			55 000 00
		30 000 00		25 000 00	40 000 00
			25 000 00	120 000 00	50 000 00
		85 000 00		12 000 00	30 000 00
\$510 900 00	\$610 000 00	\$1 390 000 00	\$104 000 00	\$996 000 00	\$1 026 000 00

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

Sinking Fund	Four per		
	\$7 000 000 loan Feb., 1913	\$2 200 000 loan Oct., 1913	\$3 160 000 loan June, 1914
\$6 000 000 loan.....			
2 000 000 loan.....	\$10 000 00		
650 000 loan.....	15 000 00		
1 306 000 loan.....	10 000 00		
11 200 000 loan.....			
12 000 000 loan.....	230 000 00	\$290 000 00	\$150 000 00
5 000 000 loan (1902).....	75 000 00	100 000 00	130 000 00
16 000 000 loan.....	190 000 00		120 000 00
4 000 000 loan.....			
13 500 000 loan.....	155 000 00	200 000 00	195 000 00
10 000 000 loan.....	130 000 00		130 000 00
3 500 000 loan.....	25 000 00		50 000 00
5 739 700 loan.....	80 000 00		160 000 00
5 000 000 loan (1910).....	95 000 00		120 000 00
2 300 000 loan.....	40 000 00		
9 750 000 loan.....	125 000 00		140 000 00
4 225 000 loan.....	10 000 00	10 000 00	60 000 00
7 000 000 loan.....			190 000 00
2 200 000 loan.....			
3 160 000 loan.....			
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund...	35 000 00		
Total.....	\$1 225 000 00	\$600 000 00	\$1 445 000 00

OF THE SINKING FUND—Continued

cent. loans			
Total 4 per cent. loan	Total Securities	Cash balance Dec. 31, 1914	Total Cash and securities Dec. 31, 1914
\$123 900 00	\$481 800 00	\$5 306 29	\$487 106 29
49 000 00	62 000 00	2 889 28	64 889 28
15 000 00	46 000 00	9 105 12	55 105 12
20 000 00	107 600 00	1 413 60	109 013 60
556 200 00	1 254 900 00	57 832 37	1 312 732 37
2 557 500 00	3 997 400 00	234 881 23	4 232 281 23
1 507 500 00	1 507 500 00	118 885 65	1 626 385 65
2 954 500 00	3 874 300 00	307 157 57	4 181 457 57
367 000 00	430 200 00	6 775 47	436 975 47
2 224 000 00	2 224 000 00	14 373 54	2 238 373 54
1 347 000 00	1 491 000 00	120 833 31	1 611 833 31
467 000 00	503 000 00	59 639 90	562 639 90
639 000 00	700 200 00	59 212 98	759 412 98
470 000 00	470 000 00	62 342 23	532 342 23
135 000 00	135 000 00	51 234 53	186 234 53
588 600 00	790 200 00	79 464 29	869 664 29
119 000 00	219 000 00	38 890 51	257 890 51
190 000 00	207 100 00	111 820 79	318 920 79
.....	50 000 00	4 317 87	54 317 87
.....	.....	18 750 00	18 750 00
197 000 00	1 218 300 00	76 997 54	1 295 297 54
\$14 054 700 00	\$19 769 500 00	.....	.....
Unclaimed matured loan.....	.....	\$22 250 00	\$22 250 00
Unclaimed interest.....	.....	31 430 00	31 430 00
.....	.....	\$1 495 804 79	\$21 265 304 79

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

Sinking fund	Amount of Sinking fund loans outstanding Dec. 31, 1914	Date of ordinance authorizing loan
\$6 000 000 loan.....		Mar. 15, 1894
2 000 000 loan.....		Jan. 13, 1896
650 000 loan.....		June 17, 1897
1 306 000 loan.....		June 18, 1898
11 200 000 loan.....		June 17, 1898
12 000 000 loan.....	\$12 000 000 00	Mar. 15, 1900
5 000 000 loan (1902).....	5 000 000 00	June 11, 1902
16 000 000 loan.....	16 000 000 00	May 18, 1904
4 000 000 loan.....	3 275 000 00	Oct. 1, 1906
13 500 000 loan.....	12 500 000 00	Feb. 7, 1907
10 000 000 loan.....	10 000 000 00	April 15, 1908
3 500 000 loan.....	3 500 000 00	Oct. 17, 1908
5 739 700 loan.....	5 739 700 00	July 1, 1909
5 000 000 loan (1910).....	5 000 000 00	July 14, 1910
2 300 000 loan.....	2 300 000 00	April 21, 1911
9 750 000 loan.....	9 750 000 00	June 1, 1911
4 225 000 loan.....	4 225 000 00	May 9, 1912
7 000 000 loan.....	5 300 000 00	Feb. 25, 1913
2 200 000 loan.....	2 200 000 00	Oct. 3, 1913
3 160 000 loan.....	1 500 000 00	June 22, 1914
Sinking fund loans outstanding.....	\$98 289 700 00	
Three per cent. loans outstanding.....	8 553 900 00	
Three and one-eighth per cent. loans outstanding...	5 000 00	
Three and one-quarter per cent. loans outstanding..	1 000 00	
Three and one-half per cent. loans outstanding....	8 540 000 00	
Four per cent. loans outstanding.....	2 275 000 00	
Overdue loans outstanding.....	22 250 00	
	\$117 686 850 00	
City loans held by the Sinking Fund, January 1, 1915	19 769 500 00	
Net funded debt, January 1, 1915.....	\$97 917 350 00	

By a decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, filed May 31, 1894, it is held "that within the meaning of the word 'debt' in Section 8, Article IX, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania the real debt of the city is the authorized debt, less the amount of the city certificates purchased and uncanceled in the Sinking Fund."

OF THE SINKING FUND—Concluded

Purpose of loan	Maturity of loan	Sinking fund
Reading Railway Subway.....		\$6 000 000 00
Widening Delaware Avenue.....		2 000 000 00
Refunding loan.....		650 000 00
Refunding loan.....		1 306 000 00
Municipal purposes.....		11 200 000 00
Water.....	July 1, 1930	12 000 000 00
	July 1, 1931	
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1932	5 000 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1934	16 000 000 00
	July 1, 1937	4 000 000 00
Removing grade crossings.....	July 1, 1938	
	July 1, 1939	
	Jan. 1, 1937	13 500 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	Jan. 1, 1937	
	Jan. 1, 1938	
	Jan. 1, 1939	10 000 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1938	
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1938	3 500 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1939	5 739 700 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1940	5 000 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1941	2 300 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1941	9 750 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1942	4 225 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	May 1, 1943	7 000 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	Nov. 1, 1943	2 200 000 00
Municipal purposes.....	July 1, 1944	3 160 000 00

Attest:

O. C. BOSBYSHELL,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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